"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably showers today and Friday, cooler Friday; wind variable.
☞ For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,635. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES FOR A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

But Bill as Amended Authorizes President to Invoke Selective Draft if Necessary.

PROVIDES FOR 1,000,000 MEN

Members Divide 13 to 8—Senate Committee Recommends Conscription, 10 to 7.

WILSON CONTINUES FIGHT

Consults Leaders at Capitol and Believes Draft Plan Will Win in Both Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The House Military Committee late today agreed to report the Army General Staff bill with an amendment that leaves with the President responsibility for use of the selective draft system proposed for raising an army of 500,000 men. By the amendment the President is "authorized" to use the volunteer system to obtain the men if he sees fit. The original provision for raising the army by selective draft is retained, and power is given to the President to use it if he decides the new forces cannot be raised under the volunteer system.

A second amendment alters the eligible military age for the army; the period from 19 to 25 years being changed to the period from 21 to 40 years.

The bill was reported by a vote of 13 to 8. Chairman Dent drafted it tonight, and will introduce it in the House to morrow. Action on the floor is expected Monday. The House, it is expected, will adjourn tomorrow until Monday.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today, by a vote of 10 to 7, favored the selective draft provision desired by the Administration.

President Wilson visited the Capitol at noo and personally urged the prompt passage of the draft bill and other measures. He laid stress on the necessity for the prompt enactment of the draft bill. He believes that if the measure is considered first in the Senate, where it is certain to pass, the chances for favorable consideration in the House will be increased.

Will Continue the Fight.

In spite of the action of the House committee the Administration has no intention of yielding on the issue. The President will force the fight without compromise and the Dent substitute will be rejected, according to what was said by advisers of the President this evening.

It is understood that the Administration leaders in the Senate will seek to obtain the early passage of the measure in that body; meanwhile the full influence of the Government will be turned on the House. The Senate bill has the full approval of the Administration.

The President has no intention of compromising on any essential feature of the army plan. It is expected that he will bring all the resources of the Administration to bear on Congress to obtain adoption of his program intact.

Minority members of the House Military Committee, that is, the eight who stood out for the selective draft, consider the bill as reported a defeat for the President and for the War Department. Majority members insist that the President has received what he wanted—power to use the selective draft system recommended in the original General Staff bill. They point out that the use of the volunteer system is merely "authorized," not directed. The President, they say, may use the draft system, without using the volunteer system at all. Minority members say the bill is "unfair," that it places all responsibility for the selective draft system on the Executive.

Members who voted for reporting the bill were Chairman Dent of Alabama, Fields of Kentucky, Quin of Mississippi, Gordon of Ohio, Shallenberger of Nebraska, Caldwell of New York, Wise of Georgia, Garrett of Texas, and Nicholls of South Carolina, Democrats, and Anthony of Kansas, Morin of Pennsylvania, Hull of Iowa, and Davidson of Wisconsin, Republicans.

Members who voted against the amended bill were Olney of Massachusetts, Harrison of Virginia, and Lunn of New York, Democrats, and Kahn of California, Greene of Vermont, McKenzie of Illinois, Tilson of Connecticut, and Crago of Pennsylvania, Republicans.

May Appeal to the Country.

The President made very plain to those with whom he talked today his determination to have the Staff bill enacted. There seems no doubt that he will appeal direct to the country if necessary and tell the people that, in the opinion of the military advisers of the Government as well as Administration officials, national safety demands that the war army be provided under the plans prepared by the army experts after long study and consideration of the lessons learned from the war in Europe.

The War Department holds that every weakness of the volunteer system would be perpetuated under the House committee's scheme. A feature of the amendments providing for the selection of officers from local units is regarded by officers as particularly obnoxious to sound military principles. They say that the task of providing competent officers under this restriction would be rendered ten times more difficult and the efficiency of the army to be built greatly reduced from the very start. The President thinks that full opportunity for volunteers is offered under the staff bill, since there will be room for 724,000 voluntary enlistments in the regular army and National Guard for

Continued on Page 2.

King George's Welcome to America as an Ally

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 18.—King George V. on April 6 cabled to President Wilson congratulations "on behalf of the empire" on the entry of the United States into the war. The text of the King's message, which was published here on April 9, is as follows:

> I desire on behalf of the empire to offer my heartfelt congratulations to you on the entry of the United States of America into the war for the great ideals so nobly set forth in your speech to Congress. The moral not less than the material results of this notable declaration are incalculable, and civilization itself will owe much to the decision at which, in the greatest crisis of the world's history, the people of the great republic have arrived. GEORGE, R. I.
> April 6, 1917.

President Wilson's reply to this message was published here on April 10.

SENATORS RIDDLE ESPIONAGE BILL

Leaders of Both Parties Denounce Section Imperilling Freedom of the Press.

BORAH THINKS IT FLAGRANT

Impression at Capital That Some Officials Deliberately Seek to Bar Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The provision of the Espionage bill, drafted by Attorney General Gregory to regulate the publication of news regarding the national defenses, was subjected to criticism from all sides of the Senate today. Republicans and Democrats without partisan distinction asserted that the provision was an unconstitutional effort to delegate to the President the unconstitutional power of abridging the liberties of the press. Many Senators said that the proposed restriction was tyrannous and gave power to vengeful subordinates to imprison innocent persons who had offended them by legitimate criticism.

Critics of the bill made it plain that the proviso incorporated yesterday by the Committee on the Judiciary as a concession to protests from all over the country had not materially relieved the situation. They pointed out that the proviso still left it open to offended officials to punish the critical publisher by prosecutions for innocent queries regarding news.

Senator Overman, who is handling the bill for the committee, made a further concession to this criticism today by indicating his willingness to omit the last part of the proviso, which restates that the permitted criticism or comment must not tell any of the forbidden facts. But as the body of the subsection to which this proviso is attached itself clearly sets forth this prohibition, the omission merely saves the bill from redundancy without softening its provisions.

The impression is being created here that some officials of the Government are seeking to obtain legal authority that will permit them to place a curb upon the press to the extent of preventing newspapers from printing information or critisism displeasing to these officials. It is becoming increasingly evident that the portion of the Administration which has fallen into bureaucratic ways is willing to override the provision of the Constitution concerning freedom of speech and the press in order to gratify prejudices.

Attorney General Gregory told a delegation of newspaper publishers and managing editors on April 2 that the Espionage bill was not intended to apply to newspapers. Mr. Gregory's statement is at variance with the understanding in informed circles as to his purpose in pressing this provision. Opinion is growing in Washington that one of the fundamental principles of the American Government is menaced by the Espionage bill, and that certain subordinates of President Wilson are laying the basis of placing his Administration in a very embarrassing position in the future through lack of understanding that any attempt to curtail freedom of speech and the press ultimately will result in an outburst of indignation throughout the country.

It is believed that some prominent officials favor a censorship that is bound to create the impression that the Government is suppressing mistakes and forbidding critical comment. The attitude of these officials shows that they have no appreciation of the patriotic way in which newspapers are living up the present voluntary censorship.

Defense Only Perfunctory.

Defense of the Senate committee's draft today was largely perfunctory. Mr. Overman said the proviso had been drawn by certain publishers, and to this Mr. Lodge retorted that if that were so, it was probably because these publishers did not understand the drastic nature of the subsection. Mr. Walsh of Montana, a Democrat of the Committee on the Judiciary, argued at some length for the constitutionality of the subsection, but expressly declined to comment on the wisdom of the measure.

No vote was reached on any of the points at issue regarding the offensive subsection. Other amendments proposed by the committee to other parts of the bill were disposed of, but Subsection C was passed over till tomorrow to permit Senator Borah of Idaho to discuss it. Mr. Borah made it plain today that he regarded the subsection as a flagrant violation of the Constitution.

"Have we a right," asked Mr. Watson of Indiana, "under the Constitution to delegate to the President authority to abridge the freedom of the press?"

"Under this bill," commented Mr. Cummins of Iowa, "if the campaign of preparedness continues, any statement of the country's weakness may be the subject of penalties."

"There is a wide distinction," said Mr. Lodge, "between the publication of information useful to the enemy and of information that some department head may consider useful to the enemy."

"I would put no restriction on the American press," said Mr. Thomas of Colorado, "that is not absolutely necessary to the salvation of the Republic. Once the right of the press is invaded, the rights of the people will be. I would

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HEAR 4 U-BOATS HAVE BEEN SENT TO BLOCKADE US

Washington Also Obtains Corroboration of Attack on the Destroyer Smith.

NEVER DOUBTED ITS TRUTH

Believe Germany Seeks to Catch and Sink Ship Bearing British Commission.

CANNONADING OFF CAPE COD

Rumors of a Naval Engagement Arise, but Get Swift Official Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The periscope of a submarine running submerged was sighted by the deck officer, Quartermaster, and deck watch of the destroyer Smith early yesterday morning, just before the wake of a torpedo was seen crossing the destroyer's bows.

This information was contained in a radio report from the Commander of the Smith, received today at the Navy Department. Navy officials said this confirmed the report of the presence of a German submarine in American waters.

The officer on watch on the Smith reported that the periscope was distinctly visible at a distance of 300 yards from the ship. The Quartermaster and the members of the gun crew agreed in this respect.

The report from the officer said the periscope was moving on a course parallel to that of the destroyer. The torpedo crossed the bows of the Smith at a distance of thirty yards, as reported yesterday, and today's statement added that all of the men on the ship who saw it were experienced torpedo men.

Four Submarines Sent Here?

High naval officers in Washington believed the report that the destroyer Smith had been attacked by a German submarine from the moment they received the first report from the destroyer Smith, as relayed through the scout-cruiser Chester to Fire Island, and the plans of the navy's defense of the Atlantic Coast have been proceeding on the assumption that not only one but more German submarines might be expected to raid the coast at this time.

Some naval officers here expressed the opinion that not fewer than four German submarines had been dispatched to American waters and that these were under orders to try to intercept shipping to and from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and the Chesapeake Capes, with instructions to try to sink the vessel on which the British High Commission was sent to this country.

One naval officer today stated that there had been an apparent lull, in his opinion, for nearly two weeks in German submarine activity in British waters, and that he was of the opinion that some new German submarine activities might be expected. He expressed the opinion that sufficient time had now elapsed for German submarines dispatched to American waters to be giving evidence of themselves.

Reports on gun firing off the Massachusetts coast were forwarded to the Navy Department this morning from the Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard. On the basis of official information received the department issued this statement:

"Coast guard stations along Cape Cod reported to the District Commander at Boston hearing of firing of heavy guns in rapid succession out to sea and to northward of these stations. These reports were made in quick succession from each of the three stations, and were transmitted to the officers in control. The reports stated that the firing occurred about 9:41 A. M. today."

No explanation of the reason for the heavy firing was given out by the Navy Department, but it is not believed that there has been a naval engagement, unless American war vessels were firing at a commerce raider or a submarine.

Coast Guard Reports Credited.

Unofficial reports reaching Washington tonight through news channels from Boston indicated a disposition on the part of officers at the yard not to treat the coast guard reports seriously. At the Navy Department, however, there was no such inclination and the reports were considered as reliable as the original report which came from the Chester yesterday through the Fire Island lightship that the Smith had been attacked by a submarine.

One explanation of the firing of the guns off Cape Cod could be made if it were shown that the shots were merely intended as an exchange of salutes between American war vessels and a ship bringing the British High Commission to this country. As officials are not yet prepared to say whether the British Commission has or has not landed, and have asked that nothing be published regarding the movements of the commission at this time, it would be impossible to obtain from any navy officer at this time a statement that such a salute had been fired without violating the confidence the Government expects its officials to observe with respect to the movements of the commission.

BOSTON DOUBTS REPORTS.

Navy Men There Unconvinced by Rumors of Firing Off Coast.

BOSTON, April 18.—It was officially announced at the navy yard late today that no credence was placed in reports from three coast guard stations on Cape Cod that heavy gunfire had been heard off the coast. The positive statement was made that there had been no naval engagement, and that warships had not exchanged salutes with foreign vessels.

The first report reached Lieutenant E. G. Blakeslee, in charge of the radio naval district that includes all the New England coast, from Naval Station No. 32 at Provincetown, just inside the cape. It read:

"At 9:15 A. M., in direction northeast by north, fifteen guns heard in quick succession. After an interval fifteen minutes, fifteen more guns were heard."

Receipt of this message was followed quickly by a report from station No. 33, at Race Point, directly on the tip of the cape and the most northerly point. It read:

"At 9:30 heavy firing of guns in quick succession heard due north. [illegible] more guns heard 10:32. [illegible]

Report $3,039,000,000 Subscribed to Berlin Loan

AMSTERDAM, April 18, (via London.)—A Berlin dispatch gives the amount of subscriptions to the sixth war loan, according to reports thus far received, as 12,770,000,000 marks, (nominally about $3,039,260,000,) exclusive of conversions of older war loans.

Some subscriptions are still to come from small subscribers and from troops at the front. The total for all war loans exceeds 60,000,000,000 marks.

The amount of the preceding German loan was given unofficially as 10,698,994,990 marks.

WHITLOCK MADE GERMANS YIELD

Minister Refused to Leave Belgium Unless Other Americans Went with Him.

TOOK CHINESE ALONG, TOO

German Officials, When Break Came, Said They Would Have Won War but for Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—Minister Brand Whitlock's arrival in Paris, like that of Ambassadors Gerard and Penfield, was chiefly beneficial to the camera men, so far as the newspaper representatives were concerned. The diplomats may smilingly permit themselves to be photographed, but, by the very fact that they are diplomats, they can only smilingly refuse to be interviewed, especially in war time, when their dispatches to the home Government may not have yet arrived at their destination.

Mr. Whitlock was quite as smiling as his predecessors, who passed through Paris, and quite as adamant. Today, after an interview with Premier Ribot, he departed for Havre, where he again will resume the duties as our Minister to the Belgian Government. He does not intend to return to Paris before July 4, when he will deliver an Independence Day address at the tomb of Lafayette.

Before his departure I was able to talk with a number of members of the Belgian Relief Commission, who were enthusiastic and grateful over the way Mr. Whitlock arranged his departure from Belgium, taking all his Consuls, all relief workers, and also all the members of the Chinese Legation along with him. It was a combination of American determination and refusal to be bluffed, combined with a shrewd understanding that would have done credit to the Orientals had not fear that they would be left behind caused them to pass over all such matters of finesse to the imperturbable Mr. Whitlock.

Germans Treated Party Graciously.

The Germans were outwardly bland and gracious toward the Ministerial party, but, as it was explained to me by one of the commission, "a blank wall of something always seemed just behind or beyond everything that was said or done that was baffling and impenetrable." This was sufficient to bring Mr. Whitlock to the state of mind where "no one was going to play horse with him."

He had remained in Brussels after Ambassador Gerard left Berlin on account of the relief commission. He insisted on hanging on to the last moment. Then the Germans insisted on four weeks delay for the relief workers. It was a sort of "quarantine" proposition, my informant explained. Mr. Whitlock immediately demanded a conference and adopted the legal tone.

The Germans preferred to talk about the sinful Americans, who were selling ammunition to the Allies, thus preventing the Germans from winning the war, but Mr. Whitlock was not there to talk about that. After several hours of patience and conversation, the four weeks quarantine was reduced to three. Mr. Whitlock called again the next day, and the three weeks were reduced to two, and then to one. After more long conversation the Germans agreed that a week of quarantine should begin then—on that day—that suited Mr. Whitlock, as he could use a single week to pack up.

The next day the Germans informed him they couldn't give the party a special train. Mr. Whitlock said that was all right, that he would just as soon have a third-class compartment.

Rejected German Plans.

"Oh, no," said the Germans, "we have a first-class car for you in the first train. In the second train will be the Consuls, and in the third train the relief workers and the Chinese."

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Whitlock. "The relief workers and the Chinese will be in the first train, the Consuls in the second, and I shall leave on the last train."

The conversation was postponed for two days, when the same proposition again was made, with the same reply from Mr. Whitlock. He did not discuss the question whether he distrusted the Germans, he simply said:

"The Captain of the ship always is the last to leave."

Another two days passed. Then for the third time the same proposition was made and Mr. Whitlock became blunt in his refusal to accept. He told them flatly that he would only leave on the last train unless the entire party left together. So a special train, which the Germans said, could not be furnished on account of "military necessity," was immediately forthcoming and Whitlock and his staff, his Consuls, his relief workers and the Chinese delegation passed through and out of Germany at the same moment.

From another member of the Relief Commission, I was able to learn interesting details concerning the situation left behind in Belgium. I am unable to quote this person direct, but in one instance his phraseology, borrowed from De Maupassant's story, "Boule de Suif," seems the best and briefest description that is possible of Belgium today.

He said that over that entire country there "hangs an odor of invasion." He went on to explain how the feeling that dominates all the Belgians was such a blending of chagrin, sadness, hate, hope and confidence. He emphasized that the feeling of confidence is strongest, that every Belgian feels that the German occupation is slavery for him

Continued on Page 3.

FRENCH AGAIN SMASH THE AISNE LINE; GERMAN STRIKERS DEMAND FOOD; 75,000 MUNITION WORKERS ARE OUT

REVOLT OVER BREAD RATION

Confiscation of All Food and Equal Distribution Wanted by Workmen.

'DOWN WITH WAR,' CRIES MOB

'We Want Peace,' Strikers Shout Close to the Emperor's Palace in Berlin.

AUSTRIANS IMPLORE PEACE

Elite of Nation Weeps at Service as Emperor Promises a Church to God for Boon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—"Down with the war! We want peace!" was the cry of a mob of strikers close to the Kaiser's residence in Berlin on Monday, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Morning Post. It says:

"According to reliable information the outcome of the conferences between the leaders of the Berlin trade unions with the chief Burgomaster and the Prussian food dictator is that the rations of bread, vegetables and meat will be increased. In consequence of these concessions, which clearly show how the extension of the strike movement was feared, the majority of the strikers resumed work yesterday.

"During one of the demonstrations in Unter den Linden on Monday the mob of strikers advanced as far as the Schloss-Brücke in front of the Royal residence. They shouted, 'Down with war; we want peace!'"

A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"While the Wolff message of today's date says that the Berlin strike is ended, this is flatly contradicted by this afternoon's edition of the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, which says:

"Though the wood workers and transport laborers for the great part have returned to work the metal workers in numbers of industries are still on strike. They will today receive communications from their leaders over the conferences with the burgomaster and food controller, and according to this will take a decision.

"That the strike movement among the metal workers is becoming weaker is shown by the fact this morning that in some workshops numbers of laborers of both sexes resumed their occupations."

Munitions Workers on Strike.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 18.—A dispatch from Berne says that Swiss Socialists with close German relations learn on what they regard as indisputable authority that the representatives of about one-half of the strikers in Berlin yesterday formulated demands under which the German Government was called upon to confiscate all foodstuffs, redistribute them equally and revoke the order reducing the bread supply.

"According to frontier reports," says a dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from The Hague, "German munition factories at Iserlohn, Krefeld, and Barmen are idle owing to strikes. About 75,000 workers of both sexes ceased work as a protest against the lack of food. There have been no serious disorders, except at Barmen, where the strikers attempted to burn a factory. The police interfered and three men were wounded. Many persons were arrested."

The Weser Zeitung, according to Copenhagen advices, says General Groener, head of the German Department of Munitions, has issued an order that two of the members of all municipal food supply committees in German towns shall be representatives of trades unions. This is regarded in Copenhagen as an important concession to the strikers. The dispatch adds that rumors that a general strike will be declared in Germany May 1 have not been confirmed.

Strike Affected Many in Berlin.

Earlier reports from Copenhagen said that the number of strikers in Berlin was placed in even the semi-official report at 125,000 and was distributed, according to the Tageblatt, through machine works, some electrical establishments and part of the munition plants. The latter statement is interesting in view of a dispatch from the official news bureau denying that the munition factories were affected. The Tageblatt says, however, that the great munition industry at Spandau has not been involved.

Reports in all the Berlin newspapers which have arrived in Copenhagen agree that the demonstrators were usually orderly, although roughs resorted to occasional window breaking in the Unter den Linden, the Friedrich and Leipsic Strasses, and other central thoroughfares. Soldiers as well as police were used in cordons thrown about the Unter den Linden and the Imperial castle.

Great crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the castle during the day, and the temper of the crowd, particularly of the women, is described as very bitter. The strikers denounced the farmers, wholesalers, and the Government in equal measure for responsibility for the food situation. Even Socialist leaders who opposed the strike made it evident to the authorities that a fur-

Continued on Page 2.

Germans Are Reported Burning Two Cities in Rumania and Military Men Think It Foreshadows Retirement

PETROGRAD, April 18.—A report received here from Jassy, the seat of the Rumanian Government, says the Germans have burned the towns of Braila and Fokshani.

The dispatch says that Rumanian military circles consider that this foreshadows a German retirement.

A retreat of the Teutons on the Rumanian front has been expected by military critics before Spring came with its reorganized Rumanian Army unless a Teuton victory on the western or eastern front, in Macedonia, or even in Asiatic Turkey made it possible, if not profitable, to keep well defended the territory through which the Rumanians retreated last Autumn and Winter. No such victory, however, has come to the rescue of the Central Powers, so a retreat from their least important line may have become necessary.

Since Rumania's entrance into the war 700 miles were first added to the eastern front, and then, by the retreat of the Rumanians, this front was contracted to 375 miles, which required a very large force of men to hold. It is possible that, in the light of events on the western front and the possibilities on the eastern these men are now needed elsewhere.

The line in this region now drops south from Bukowina, follows the crests of the Southern Carpathians as far as the Gyimes Pass then along the middle land between the mountains and the Sereth, and finally down the Sereth to where it joins the Danube near Galatz, which town the Teutons have never taken. It places under Teuton control all of Rumania's 54,000 square miles of territory with the exception of about 10,000 square miles.

Braila is fifteen miles south of Galatz on the left bank of the Danube—fifteen miles of impassable lakes and marshes. Folsshani is on the Bukowina-Bucharest Railway, ten miles south of the point where the Jassy line crosses the Sereth to link up with it. Braila was occupied by the enemy on Jan. 5, Folsshani on Feb. 2.

The Galatz-Braila route was one of the favorite Russian drives of invasion as long as Rumania remained Turkish. Since 1878 Braila, with its old fortress turned into warehouses, has been Rumania's principal port, especially for the export of grain. It has remained for Wallachia what Galatz has remained for Moldavia. Before the war Folsshani was a garrison town.

WON'T MAKE PEACE, RUSSIA ASSURES US

Teuton Socialists' Overtures Useless, Foreign Minister Tells Ambassador Francis.

TO GET $2,000,000,000 AID

United States, in Addition to Loan, Will Send 500 Experts to Run Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Through David R. Francis, the American Ambassador at Petrograd, the State Department today received by cable positive assurances that under no conditions now conceivable would the Russian Government yield to the overtures from German and Austrian Socialists that Russia negotiate a separate peace with the Central Powers. The assurances were obtained by Ambassador Francis from M. Milukoff, the Minister for Foreign Affairs. In their conversation, the substance of which Mr. Francis cabled to Secretary Lansing, the Foreign Minister declared that he was absolutely certain that there was no possibility of a separate peace.

M. Milukoff said that the Socialists of Petrograd had never suggested a separate peace with Germany and Austria-Hungary. On the contrary, the most radical elements among the Socialists of Russia were advocating revolutionary movements in the Central Empires. These Socialists contended that Emperor William and Emperor Charles should be deposed, and that afterward there should be negotiations for a universal peace along Socialistic lines.

The State Department has information that the so-called congress of Russian and Teutonic Socialists is a "fake"—that was the expression used at the department. It has apparently been engineered by the German Government with the object of creating the impression that the working people of Russia desired a separate peace with the Central Powers.

For many reasons pertaining to the Russian political and economic situation, it is believed that the American mission to Russia will be formed without delay and its departure for Petrograd expedited. It is realized here that the presence in the Russian capital at this particular time of a mission from the United States will have an excellent effect and that its members will be extremely helpful, should their advice be asked, in serving the permanent interests of Russian democracy at the same time that they are assisting the cause of the allied nations. In Entente circles in Washington it is believed that the influence of America in Russia and the effect of the prompt moral support given to the Provisional Government will be of material effect in overcoming any influences there intended to prove embarrassing to the authorities.

Complete rehabilitation of the crippled Russian railway systems by a large corps of trained American railroad men will be the early result of an appeal to the President from several of Russia's ablest engineers. Plans to lend the Russian Government perhaps $2,000,000,000 of the new $5,000,000,000 war bond issue have been formulated, but American aid is to go further and make effective the expenditure of the great sums of money the new Russian democracy is to receive from the United States.

By these means and others, which are considered the most readily available forces of support from the United States to the Entente Allies, the new Russian Government is to be strengthened and placed in position to resist the temptations of makin a separate peace, so earnestly desired by the German war chiefs. Money is recognized as the greatest need of the new Russian Government to maintain its credit, sustain its position and munition the armies in the field, but one of the greatest causes of Russian disaster and inactivity has been the demoralized condition of the transport system, which appears to have broken down at every emergency.

To correct this defect plans are being

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BATTLE OF AISNE SPREADS RAPIDLY

French, with Superiority of Power, Developing Engagement of Unheard-of Magnitude.

MAY FORCE A NEW RETREAT

Germans Denuding Other Fronts to Throw Huge Reserves Into the Fighting.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, April 18.—The great conflagration spreads and spreads. Yesterday's attack in western Champagne, where the first German position was captured along with 2,500 prisoners, adds another fifteen miles to the 100 miles' front of Allied offensive, and the French army has not yet said its last word.

Just because of the vastness of the battle now engaged in we must free our minds from ideas and standards belonging to the limited offensives of the past. It is now not at all a question of "piercing the line" of the enemy at this or that particular point. Such a thing may very well occur, and if it does it will be exploited like any other kind of failure on the other side. Personally I think it more likely that we may see another general retreat. However that may be, we should realize that events are before us of quite a different military order from those of last year, when the Allies had to be content with limited frontages of attack and results which, however brilliant, were limited to those frontages—limited in reward and also in cost.

That now ambiguous word "battle" may again be used with some fitness because it implies at least the opportunity for variety of tactics, and the probability of various partial results before the final result is obtained. In numbers of men engaged, in probability of armament, and in unity of organization, especially on the French side, this battle will surpass all human experience, even during the present war. It may be long, and will almost certainly produce fluctuations of fortune.

At last the French have reached clear superiority of available power of all essential kinds, and the moment has come when the total of this power can be employed simultaneously, not only a part here and now and another part there and anon. Everything is in play, and in this sense we may speak of a final and decisive struggle being engaged in—that the actions now begun will go on without any such long pauses as marked those of the past until the decision is obtained.

The beginning has exceeded expectations. It has been so successful that I picture to myself the possibility of a future miscarriage of feeling, and for today, instead of going into details of the fighting, I venture to strike a sober note. A ferocious discipline still drives the German armies to the most desperate resistance. Heavy as have been their losses, they counterattacked both on the Aisne front and in Champagne with fierce obstinacy. They have probably now abandoned the hope of launching any considerable offensive in other fields.

That is the very practical gift of France and England to liberated Russia, and it should be appreciated as such. But the immediate effect is to throw upon the west, which throughout has borne two-thirds of the weight of the German strength, all of such reserves as remain to it. The enemy will now throw in every unit they can scrape together and play every trick that remains in their repertoire. No one here has a moment's doubt about the end, but the enormity of the issue makes cheap laudation sensational and even intolerably offensive.

For your stomach's sake drink Dr. Brush's Kumyss.—Advt.

GERMANS FLEE IN DISORDER

Abandon Six Villages and Much Booty Under Heavy Attacks.

PRISONERS TOTAL 17,000

Terrific Power of French Drive Inflicts Heavy Losses on the Germans.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED

40,000 Men Thrown in Vain Against Nivelle's New Line East of Craonne.

PARIS, April 18.—Over 17,000 prisoners and seventy-five guns have been captured by the French in the three days' fighting of the battle of the Aisne.

Resuming the attack with terrific power north of the river today, the French drove back the enemy in disorder, occupying several points of great importance and capturing large quantities of war material. The French now have a secure grip on the high ground overlooking the river, which it is expected will compel the enemy to withdraw hurriedly from the salient southwest of Laon.

On the front from Soissons to Rheims General Nivelle's troops secured several brilliant successes. They captured the villages of Chavonne, Chivy, Ostel, Braye-en-Laonnois, pressing forward more than a half mile north of Ostel, and reaching the outskirts of the village of Courtecon. This represents an advance of about two miles during the day. Under the heavy fire of the attackers the German suffered great losses, as instanced by the War Office report this evening that a single French regiment took 300 prisoners belonging to seven different regiments. The enemy abandoned in the sector large quantities of supplies in his disordered retreat.

Further to the west where the old German line stood on the south bank of the Aisne, the French delivered another attack, no less successful. The important town of Vailly was captured in its entirety, while a powerfully organized bridgehead between Vailly and Conde-sur-Aisne also fell into the hands of the attackers. At the same time the French struck a strong blow against the western leg of the German salient, which has its apex at Fort Condé on the Aisne, capturing the village of Nanteuil-Le-Fosse. The Germans holding the fort are in imminent danger of being cut off.

East of Craonne, in the forest of La Ville-au-Bois, the French surrounded a body of 1,300 Germans, who threw down their arms. Further to the east, where the French in their first onslaught captured the German second-line positions, the Germans delivered a counterattack this afternoon, employing two divisions, or about 40,000 men. The attackers met a hail of artillery and machine-gun fire and suffered heavy losses. At no point were they able to reach the French lines.

Twenty-four guns and three large cannon with their shell depots were captured by the French in this region during the day's fighting, the guns being immediately turned against the enemy with good effect.

East of Rheims the day was taken up with clearing up isolated points where the Germans had held out. A strong counterattack against Mount Carnillet, the dominating position in this region, was broken up with little difficulty.

South of St. Quentin the Germans made two strong counterattacks today. The first one failed completely, the second had only momentary success, as a French attack immediately afterward retook all positions, capturing or killing all the enemy who had succeeded in penetrating the line.

General Nivelle's Report.

The text of tonight's report follows:

South of St. Quentin, after a very spirited bombardment, the Germans attacked our positions east of Gauchy. The first attempt, stopped short by our fire, was followed by a second of greater violence, in the course of which groups of the enemy succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements. In immediate counterattacks all the occupants were killed or taken prisoner. Our line was completely re-established.

Between Soissons and Auberive we energetically continued our action at various points despite the persistent bad weather. On the west front of attack these operations resulted in a most brilliant success. North of Chavonne our troops occupied the village of Ostel and drove back the enemy a kilometer (five-eights of a mile) to the north. Braye-en-Laonnois was likewise captured, as well as all the ground to the east as far as the outskirts of Courtecon.

Under the energetic pressure of our infantry and the murderous action of our cannon the enemy fell back in disorder, abandoning important material and leaving in our hands his supply depots. A single one of our regiments took 300 prisoners belonging to seven different regiments. We captured nineteen cannon, of which five were short (siege guns.)

South of Laffaux our troops, covered on the south by divisionary cavalry, routed the enemy and occupied Nanteuil-la-Fosse.

Finally, on the south bank of the Aisne, an attack, carried out in spirited fashion, gave us a bridgehead, organized by the enemy between Condé and Vailly, as well as the latter place in its entirety.

In the Forest of Ville-au-Bois an important unit surrounded by us, threw down its arms. Thirteen hundred prisoners and 180 machine guns which served as the defense of one wood were taken.

About 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Germans launched a very violent counterattack with effectives of two divisions (40,000 men) against our positions between Juvincourt and the Aisne. Our barrage and the fire of our machine guns broke down the attack and inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy, who was able to reach our lines at no point. East of Courcy a Russian brigade completed its success, carrying a fortified work and taking prisoners.

In the course of the operations in all that region we captured 24 heavy and field guns and three cannon of 150 millimeters intact, with a thousand shells for each piece. These guns were turned against the enemy by our artillery.

In Champagne we reduced several isolated places which were still resisting and occupied enemy points of support. Twenty cannon, of which eight were heavy guns, and 500 additional prisoners fell into our power.

The total number of unwounded enemy prisoners whom we have taken to the rear since the beginning of the battle exceeds at the present time 17,000. Seventy-five cannon have so far been counted.

The text of the afternoon communiqué follows:

Quentin last night the fighting was characterized by great activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces, together with numerous encounters between patrols. Similar conditions prevailed south of the Oise, in the sector to the east of the lower Forest of Courcy.

Northeast of Soissons a surprise attack upon the enemy lines north of Laffaux resulted in our bringing back about twenty prisoners.

Between Soissons and Auberive French troops last night conducted at various points of the front operations which brought us distinct advantages. A particularly brilliant movement resulted in our occupying the village of Chavonne, and in completing the occupation of the village of Chivy. To the north of these locations we have taken possession of ground as far as the suburbs of Braye-en-Laonnois. Our patrols have gone into this village. We took here 250 prisoners.

In the sector of Ville-au-Bois we have captured several fortified positions, as well as the wood to the east of Ville-au-Bois. We took 400 prisoners.

In the Champagne three counterattacks of the enemy upon our positions at Mont Cornillet were checked by our fire. The enemy gained nothing and suffered sanguinary losses.

Artillery fighting has been violent along a large portion of the front attacked. The war material found in the territory taken by main force from the enemy includes a considerable number of machine guns and numerous trench mortars. The enemy drew back behind his second positions his heavy artillery as well as his field pieces. Nevertheless, we captured twelve cannon, including three heavy pieces. Most of these were taken on the Champagne front.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us since April 16 is more than 14,000.

There has been intermittent artillery fighting and encounters between patrols along the remainder of the front.

A Great Victory East of Rheims.

The French victory east of Rheims while on a smaller scale than that of Monday, is an equally important success. Both of the sections attacked had been left alone hitherto on account of the exceptional natural strength of the German positions. The French command held that an assault could only be successfully undertaken when overwhelming resources had been accumulated and the general situation was favorable.

The General who commands the armies of the right centre had been planning the attack for several weeks past and had left nothing to chance. Everything was provided for and the chiefs under him had nothing to do but follow his instructions to the letter. As soon as the result of the battle between Soissons and Rheims was known the order was given to attack. The French swept forward in magnificent style. They seized Mont Carnillet, Mont Haut, and all the crests commanding the region.

From their new positions the French now look down upon Moronvilliers and Nauroy. This Moronvilliers chain of hills was regarded by all French soldiers who had ever been in the section as virtually impregnable, and its capture caused the liveliest satisfaction to everybody. The 75's followed up the infantry rapidly and were soon in action They caught large bodies of the enemy, massing with the object of making a diversion, and decimated them. According to onlookers such carnage had not been seen since the action of Charmé Gap at the beginning of the war.

On the right wing the struggle was equally to the advantage of the French. Auberive, on which the left wing of the Champagne offensive of 1915 broke, fell speedily as well as all the surrounding works. The French made especially good progress north of Auberive. In the section east of Vaudesincourt. Hill 112 was stormed, as well as a small wood east of the hill, which was a regular nest of German machine guns. At certain points the advance was close up four miles in depth.

According to information from a reliable source the double offensive of the British north of Arras and of the French on the Aisne disarranged the German plans. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it is declared, was preparing an offensive against Riga and another against Italy, while on the western front he was considering an attempt on Calais, on the one hand, and on Paris on the other. The allied western offensive spoiled all this by obliging him to bring back a large part of the effectives intended for the Russian and Italian fronts.

GERMANS MASS GUNS TO PROTECT LENS

New Batteries Rushed Up to Replace Those Captured—British Lines Under Terrific Fire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 18.—For a day or two there is a pause in the great struggle begun by the battle of Arras and by no means ended. It is a breathing space while the British armies and the enemys' stand and wait for the next round of this fight to a finish.

The enemy has brought new batteries and massed them around Lens and Loos in order to replace those captured by the British in the first days of the battle, and they are sending heavy shells into Lievin Angres, Bois de Riaumont and the suburbs of Lens. East of Arras their batteries are active against Monchy and they are sweeping the ridge and slopes down to the valley with machineg un fire. The British guns are answering back with a more formidable bombardment, and beyond all doubt or any exaggeration of reckoning the enemy's losses in dead and wounded are twice as many as the British.

Now, as always before, the Germans go to great trouble in the removal of their dead and show the same organizing method in this side of the war, this important department of the war's wholesale business, as in the other branches of its industry. As a proof of this the British found a large number of coffins ready for immediate use in Angres, close to some dugouts in which candles were still burning when the English and Irish troops came so quickly upon the German garrison that they were seen running up the streets.

Some queer things happened in Angres. I have already told the story of a soldier who had breakfast in a dugout where lay the body of a dead German officer. There was another soldier, an Irishman, who ate breakfast in Angres, but he was in jovial company. He came across a German at the entrance and fought with him, but in a friendly way. After knocking each other about they came to an understanding and sat down together in a dugout to a meal of German sausage, cheese, black bread, and French wine. They found a great deal of human nature in common and were seen coming out later arm in arm and in this way the Irishman brought back his prisoner.

An Irish Colonel told today another queer tale of an Irishman in the outskirts of Lens. The colonel saw him after the battle of Bois-en-Hache, which was a terrible affair and a great feat of arms in the mud and snow, bringing back a German horse under machine gun fire and shrapnel. He was guiding the poor lean beast over frightful ground, around a ridge of monstrous shell craters, through broken strands of barbed wire and across trenches and parapets.

"What are you doing with that poor brute?" asked the commanding officer.

"Sure, sir," said the Irishman, "I'm bringing the horse back for Father Malone to ride."

The horse was in the last stages of starvation, and Padre weighs nineteen stone, according to the popular estimate of the men who adore him, and that is part of the story's humor, although the Irish soldier was very serious. It is a tribute, anyhow, to the affection of the men for this Irish padre, a laughing giant of a man, who is always out in No Man's Land when there are any of his lads out there, going as far as the German barbed wire to give the last rites to dying men. Today when I called on the battalion he was away, burying the poor boys who lie in the mud of the battlefield. There is no humor in that side of the war, although the Irish soldiers and English soldiers, too, refuse to be beaten by the foulest conditions until the last strength is out of them.

In addition to the ordeal of battle they are enduring now a weather so abominable that the men fight for days wet to the skin, lie out at night frozen stiff, and struggle after the enemy up to their knees in mud. So it was in this little battle of Bois-en-Hache, a historic episode in the Battle of Arras, because it broke the enemy's last hope of counter-attack against Vimy Ridge. Through a blinding blizzard of snow the English and Irish troops attacked this hill above the River Souchez, and had to cross through a quagmire so that numbers of them were stuck up to their waists and could go neither forward nor backward, while they were swept by machine gun and rifle fire. The men came back from this fighting like figures of clay, and so stiff at the joints that they could hardly walk, and with voices gone. So they speak in whispers, and yet they have not lost heart or spirit, and are concerned about those who seem worse off than themselves, not wailing about their own troubles.

ANOTHER VILLAGE FALLS TO THE BRITISH

They Capture Villers-Guislain, Northeast of Epehy—Also Gain Ground on the Scarpe.

LONDON, April 18.—Heavy rain is again falling on the British front and consequently the operations today were limited. General Haig's troops, however, gained considerable ground east, southeast, and northeast of Epehy, which lies west of Le Catelet. The village of Villers-Guislain was captured, together with a few prisoners.

During last night the British pushed forward on the northern bank of the Scarpe east of Faupoux. They also captured a further portion of the German front line southeast of Loos on the outskirts of Lens.

The text of the official statement issued this afternoon follows:

During the night we made further progress southeast and east of Epehy and this morning captured the village of Villers-Guislain, with some prisoners. We also improved our position in the neighborhood of Lagnicourt.

Elsewhere there is nothing to report of special interest. Heavy rain is again falling.

The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

Our troops gained ground during the night along the left bank of the River Scarpe, east of Fampoux, and this morning captured a further portion of the enemy's front line system southeast of Loos. We took a few prisoners.

In the course of bombing expeditions carried out last night our airplanes obtained hits upon an enemy train, two hostile columns, a mechanical transport, and a German transport park. Great damage was observed in each case.

A dispatch from British Hearquarters in France says:

"Operations on the British front may be said to have reached a temporary holding stage along the line of the recent advance. Toward Lens and St. Quentin the process seems to be one of absorption. Minor assaults here and there are improving the British positions, but the general battle scheme is awaiting the development of its next stages.

"War operation involving such numbers as are now opposed on the Western front necessarily move in waves. The work of bringing up supplies, guns, and munitions during apparent lulls often is more strenuous than the actual assaults, and it is of equal importance. The British plunge forward in Easter week reached a greater depth in a shorter time than any attack on such a large scale since entrenched warfare began on this front. The total of 227 guns brought in, together with ammunition by the thousands of rounds and other supplies, exceeds any haul made during a similar period of the war.

"All German documents which have been captured show that the enemy knew an offensive was being planned about Arras because of the massing of troops and batteries. It is evident, however, that the Germans expected their first or second lines to hold. This was particularly true of their positions on Vimy Ridge, which was the northern Gibraltar of the Hindenburg line.

"The operations about Lens are proceeding. The British already hold positions on all the western approaches, although the city itself has not been penetrated. Lens is an ideal place to defend against ordinary attacks, each slag heap and factory building being an individual fortress.

"The weather continues to be miserable, with no sign of Spring. The temperature was below freezing last night, with a Winter downpour."

GERMANS PUT HOPE IN "SWITCH" TRENCHES

Defenses So Built Separate Retirements Keep Line Intact—More Machine Guns Used.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 18, (via London.)—The flexibility of their trench communications and the effectiveness of their machine guns are the two elements of defense upon which the Germans appear to be placing their greatest reliance in the present fighting.

The various elements of the more important defensive trenches enables the German fighting line to swing upon double hinges; so, if pressed too hard, one pivot swings back from the other. In this manner much ground can be yielded in a series of angular or crisscross retirements without the fighting front technically being broken. These trenches are known as switches, and a great system of them is connected with the Hindenburg, or Siegfried, position. It was undoubtedly with these strategic switch lines in view that Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently declared that the German lines in the west could not be broken.

The preparation and maintenance of the elaborate system require an untold amount of labor, for each section of trench must have several belts of wire front. The Germans have become so accustomed to fighting behind barbed wire that they would not now think of doing otherwise, if it could be avoided. Most of the digging appears to have been done by prisoners of war. As the German lines fall back, the diggers also fall back, to construct still more trenches in which the Germans may later find shelter.

8 Machine Guns to a Company.

Under this plan, of course, it would be possible to drive back the Germans to the Rhine, and they could still say the line was unbroken. In the meantime the Germans are employing more machine guns than ever before in their attempt to hold up the British infantry advances.

As high as six or eight of these ghastly weapons are now assigned to each company on the front line, and they undoubtedly constitute the German effort to counteract preponderance of allied cannon. The artillery, however, remains the great unanswerable argument.

But in cases of great drives like that of Arras the enemy temporarily gets beyond the effective reach of the great mass of guns. While they are being brought up anew the Germans cut loose with thousands of machine guns. Nowhere along the front do the Germans longer attempt to keep up with the Allies' increase in artillery. Even if they had the guns the Germans lack transport facilities to supply them. Horses are extremely scarce, while the motor trucks lack rubber tires and are ineffective.

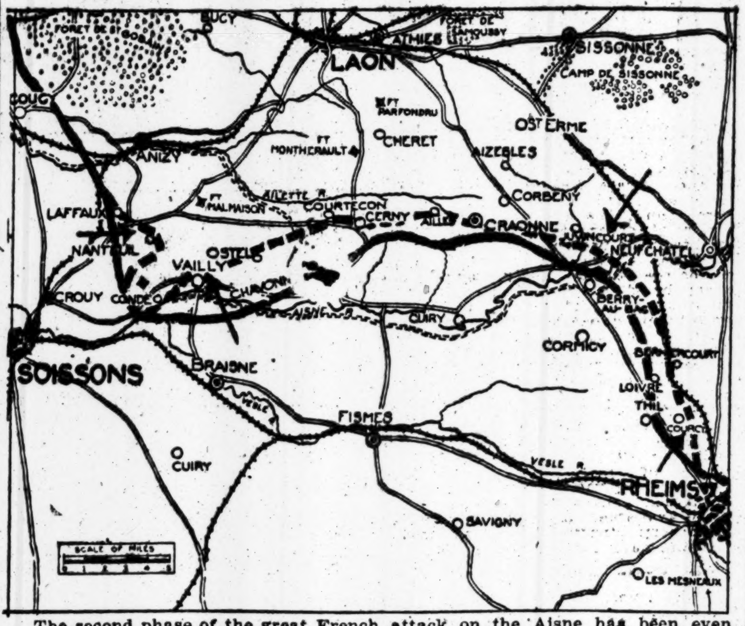
Due to this, the Germans are locating their batteries more and more along the railway line in order to be certain of shell supplies, when, as it is pointed out by British officers, strategic reasons would call for far different positions. That machine guns are the real reliance of the Germans, however, is shown by the construction of the famed Hindenburg lines, which are mostly salients, built thus to permit the intensive use of these weapons. Machine guns are being used largely in the defense of Lens.

Airplanes Doing Great Work.

Although the weather continues atrocious, the airplanes daily brave the gales and snow squalls, and carry on the important work of serving as the "eyes" of the army. This work is more important during an advance than at any other time, and without the loyal co-operation of the planes progress would virtually be impossible. The airmen reflect the offensive spirit of the entire British fighting force, and carry out their task with daring self-sacrifice which will ever be one of the brightest chapters in the history of the war.

Two of them had a new experience yesterday. They were forced to land within the German lines southeast of Lens, neither the pilot nor the observer being injured. Realizing their position, they salved two machine guns from the wrecked airplane, and drove off two German patrols which attacked them. They held the ground until nightfall, when eventually they returned safely to their own lines.

In addition to its thousands of other duties and activities, the British army is now endeavoring to give the French farmers every possible assistance in getting their crops under way. A bureau has been established where farmers requiring help register. Troops resting in the neighborhood of farms volunteer their help, and horses temporarily unemployed are loaned for plowing and other farm duties. Tractors also are occasionally furnished. Some of the principal work consists in reclaiming the battlefields, filling up trenches and shell holes, and leveling the ground.


French Advance North of the Aisne.

The second phase of the great French attack on the Aisne has been even more successful than the first. Yesterday the French captured the villages of Vailly, Chavonne, Chivy, Ostel, and Braye-en-Laonnois. They advanced five-eighths of a mile north of Ostel and to the outskirts of Courtecon, driving back the Germans in disorder. Northeast of Soissons they captured Nanteuil, so that the Germans holding Fort Condé on the Aisne are in danger of being cut off. Heavy German attacks north of Berry au Bac were repulsed. The arrows on the map show the directions of yesterday's attacks, while the broken line indicates the extent of the advance.

'TANKS' A BIG SUCCESS.

Saved Hundreds of British Lives in the Battle of Arras.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—One of the correspondents at British Headquarters in France, referring to the work of the "tanks," says that they were one of the undoubted successes of the battle of Arras.

"The Germans claim to have destroyed twelve 'tanks,' and it is true that a few of them lie stranded about the battlefield," says this correspondent; "but they have saved hundreds, perhaps thousands, of lives and have won strong places and knocked scores of the enemy.

"Their successes vastly outweigh failures. Their deeds gave the most practicable aid possible to the advance."

BERLIN, April 18, (via London.)—The Cologne Gazette prints a dispatch from Professor Wegener with reference to the battle of Arras, in which he says British "tanks" were used in masses. Nine of them, he says, were destroyed at Bullecourt.

Professor Wegener admits that they are important weapons. "But since such a large number of them have been successfully disposed of," he adds, "they have lost a great part of the impression they made on us. Reports of the destruction of British tanks by gunfire are multiplying constantly."

3,000 FRENCH CAPTURED.

Berlin Says Attacks Failed to Break Through Line in Champagne.

BERLIN, April 18, (via London.)—The number of prisoners taken by the Germans on the French battlefront yesterday, according to the official statement issued this afternoon by the German Army Headquarters Staff, was increased to more than 3,000 officers and men.

French attacks in the Champagne yesterday over a twelve-mile front, the statement adds, were prevented from piercing the Teuton lines by the German barring positions. Part of the wood between Moronvillers and Auberive was wrested from French colored divisions which had reached there. During the fighting on April 16 twenty-six of the numerous French armored motor cars were destroyed.

In the Aisne region, the statement says, yesterday was comparatively quiet, except on Beaulne ridge, on the Craonne heights, and northwest of Ville-au-Bois, where French attacks, made by infantry in waves, were repulsed.

In the Arras sector the artillery fighting again increased at some points.

The evening statement says:

Near Arras there is nothing new to report.

On the Aisne front a night attack brought a small gain of territory to the enemy near Braye-en-Laonnois. On both sides of Craonne, after the failure of a French morning attack, a second attack is now in progress.

Fresh fighting began in the Champagne during this afternoon.

CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST.

77 Officers Mentioned, with Four Americans Among Them.

OTTAWA, April 18.—Today's casualty roll of 113 names includes 77 officers, of whom 27 are dead, 45 wounded, and 5 missing. The following Americans appear in the list:

Died of wounds: Aurele Guimond, Manchester, N. H.

Wounded: Lieutenant E. G. Lester, Seattle, Wash.; L. Feathers, Jamestown, N. Y.; D. T. Lovell, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Missing: Lieutenant Abbey, Philadelphia.

Dangerously ill: F. H. Pallibury, Barton, Vt.

MORAHT BELITTLES GAINS.

Says British Offensive in the Arras District Was a Costly Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 18, (via The Hague.)—Major Moraht in the Deutsche Tageszeitung says regarding the British operations:

"If we realize what high hopes England has placed in this offensive, how breathlessly she was looking toward the result of this gigantic effort, we have all reasons to be heartily contented with our defensive victory on the right wing of the new fighting line. The situation is exactly the same as in previous English offensives. Well and laboriously planned, the English operations suddenly burst with indescribable fury and with unparalleled disregard of life and means against a narrow space of the German line.

"There was no attempt to take the first line by speedy tactics and combined artillery and rifle action, instead unexampled drumfires were employed to weaken the German defenders. Not until, in human imagination, nothing is left alive or if there are any remaining defenders they have been completely severed by the drumfire from behind do the English masses proceed to attack.

"We see the same spectacle as at Loos, Givenchy, and other parts of the front. They have inflicted considerable losses upon us, but the English sacrificed their men and material without regard, and what they achieved is not all in proportion with the sacrifices. Again German discipline and courage triumphed.

"I have always been careful not to underestimate the strength of the enemy, but nobody witnessing these battles can close his eyes to our superiority. The high civilization of the German nation cultivates conscious courage resting on great ideals which tower high above the French 'elan,' Russian stubbornness, or the sporty spirit of the British.

"In these operations at Arras the English have repeatedly sent armored tanks to lead the densely massed attack. This is quite in keeping with the English mode of war which is prominently technical. These tanks thus far have not proved successful.

"They soon perish in our artillery fire. They are useful in assaults, but only at a very short distance. They were born of the trench war idea, and will die with that method. Thus far the English have always risked their densely massed assailing formations too early in the game, exposing them unnecessarily to our gunfire, which caused them appalling losses. From this one may conclude either that the English artillery failed to silence our own, or that the English air reconnoisance is inefficient; most likely the latter is the reason, the English fliers having suffered heavily lately.

"Now, let us look at the English achievement that caused King George to congratulate General Haig. On a front of twenty kilometers the English succeeded in pushing to a depth of four kilometers at an average. It took them six days of the most furious battling to occupy eighty square kilometers.

"Comparing these results and losses in former battles, we should say they have cost the English fully 100,000 men. But what was their aim? Surely not the occupation of that narrow strip of land. In the first place, their aim was Doual, and after that the Belgian frontier. They may even have dreamed of pushing us back against the Meuse line."

Moraht closes his article with the following lines in spaced print:

"By a retreat in Poland and the Mazurian Lake district Hindenburg initiated a great counterattack and won his decisive victory."

MANY GERMAN GUNS TAKEN.

Over One-third of Those in Arras Battle Captured by British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—The Times correspondent at the British front writes:

"The official communiqué informed you that the number of guns we captutured now amounts to 230. I understand that at the beginning of the battle the enemy had out 600 guns on the front attacked. We have taken, therefore, considerably over one-third of his artillery. Of course, a much larger part of it was further back than the positions to which we penetrated. In the country over-run, the number of guns he got away was very small."

GENET FIRST TO DIE UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Young New Yorker Carried Stars and Stripes While on His Death Flight in France.

PARIS, April 19.—Edmond C. C. Genet, the American aviator whose death was officially announced today, was the first American to die in France fighting under the American flag.

Genet was killed near Ham while escorting Sergeant Raoul Lufbery.

Genet was known as a daring flier and was very popular on account of his cheery and optimistic nature. His home was in Ossining, N. Y.

CAPT. WILSON DIES IN ACTION

British Poloist Who Played Here Reported Among the Slain.

LONDON, April 18.—Captain H. Herbert Wilson, who was a member of the British polo team, which played against the American team, the Meadow Brooks, at Hempstead, L. I., in 1911, has been killed in action.

Captain Wilson, who was well known by American poloists, was a member of the first team sent out by the Hurlingham Polo Club in the effort to regain the international cup that had been won back from England in 1909, after it had rested in that country for twenty-three years. He played back on the visiting team in 1911, and filled the position capably, though rather suffering by comparison with Devereux Milburn, who occupied the same position in the American lineup.

Among the other members of the invading team of that year was Captain Leslie Cheape, who later played on the 1913 team, which also lost to America, and on the 1914 team that regained the cup just before the outbreak of the present war. Captain Cheape has also been reported as killed in action.

SAY GERMAN EMPRESS SOLD MORGAN JEWEL

Diamond Necklace, Given by American, Said to Have Been Disposed Of.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, April 19, (via London.)—The Berlingske Tidende says that among the jewels of the German Empress, which have just been sold in Copenhagen, was a magnificent diamond necklace, a gift of J. Pierpont Morgan. The necklace consisted of 375 large and small brilliants.

Another jewel was a bow-shaped diamond hair ornament which was worn by the Empress at Court functions.

WON'T MAKE PEACE, RUSSIA ANSWERS US

Continued from Page 1.

made to send more than 500 trained American railroad men to Russia to organize and operate her railroads with the efficiency with which they have built up the American systems.

The American railroad men would be chosen from all the lines and would be taken from all branches of the service, operating, mechanical, traffic, and executive. They would include train dispatchers, master mechanics, maintenance of way men, yard masters, and traffic experts. Practically all the labor needed is available in Russia, but it lacks expert direction. As a result the Russian transport system is inefficient for lack of mechanical organization, operating direction, and co-ordination of effort.

It is said that millions of dollars' worth of supplies for the army and food for the civil population lie useless in the congestion of the traffic centres, while the Russian railway organization is demoralized with the magnitude of the task of moving them.

The American railroad men are expected to bring order out of all this chaos. The master mechanics are to put and keep the rolling stock in efficient condition; the yardmasters are to untangle the masses of congested traffic; the train dispatchers are to get the heavy trains over the long divisions with the promptness and skill which have made American railroad operation the marvel of the world, and the executive officials are co-ordinate the efforts of all into an efficient whole.

LVOFF FOUND ARMY READY AND CONFIDENT

Premier, Back from Front, Says Food and Transport Difficulties Have Been Overcome.

LONDON, April 18.—A Petrograd dispatch says that Premier Lvoff and some of the other Ministers, who have been visiting army headquarters, reported on their return that conditions at the front had considerably improved, especially in regard to the supply of the principal food products. They say that food and transport conditions are satisfactory.

Premier Lvoff declared in an interview that the unrest which the army had shown during the first stage of the revolution had completely disappeared. He said that the fighting spirit was increasing daily, that the troops were ready to encounter the enemy, and were confident of the outcome.

"LIBERTY LOAN" APPEAL.

Government Calls on All Russians to Subscribe as a Duty.

PETROGRAD, April 18.—The Provisional Government has issued the following appeal for subscriptions to a "liberty loan," the books for which will be opened tomorrow:

A powerful enemy has deeply penetrated our country and threatens to defeat us and subject us to the old régime we have just overthrown. Only the expenditure of billions can save the country and accomplish the organization of a free Russia upon the foundations of equality and right.

It is not a sacrifice we are asking of the country, but the fulfillment of a duty. Let us bring our money to the State and place it in the new loan in order to safeguard both our liberty and our possessions.

Bonds!—Preparedness!

Attention is called to the facilities possessed by this company for the furnishing promptly, and at low current rates, bonds required in connection with proposals that may be made by manufacturers and others to furnish articles and material to the Federal Government.

By reason of its latest rating, the Government will approve bonds of this company, without the obtaining of reinsurance, etc., for a sum *greater* than that for which it will approve the bonds of any other surety company.

It is pointed out also that smaller bonds are given the same earnest, conscientious and confidential attention as the larger ones.

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GERMAN STRIKERS DEMAND FOOD

Continued from Page 1.

ther curtailment of rations from any cause could not be borne.

The Vorwärts, alone of the big Berlin papers, ventured this morning to comment editorially on the strike. It said that the demonstration was based, not only on the food situation and the demand that internal reforms be no longer delayed, but also on the deep longing of the people for peace.

While claiming that the peace sentiment has a decisive rôle in the movement, the Vorwärts argues that the strike cannot be regarded as anti-governmental since the "Austrian and German declarations justify the hope that the policy of the Central Powers is now on a path which will soon lead to peace." The paper laments the fact that the demonstration will have exactly the opposite effect probably from that desired, by encouraging Germany's opponents to continue the war and diminishing the output of munitions. It also regrets that among other excesses a crowd gathered in front of the vacant British Embassy, yelling and catcalling.

A Kiel dispatch says that the radical anti-war party got control of the Greater Kiel Socialist Assembly and passed resolutions against voting war credits. Another sidelight comes from Munich, where a woman teacher was put on trial for "pacifist intrigues." She was acquitted on the ground that she was demented from overstrain.

Special significance, in the opinion of persons here familiar with conditions in Germany, attaches to the reports of strikes among the munitions workers from the fact that all workers in munitions plants or in other establishments for the manufacture of supplies for the army are classed as "schwerarbeiters," or "hard workers," and as such are entitled to and receive an extra allowance of food. The "zusatz" food cards of the hard workers entitles them to from a third to a half more bread and meat than is allowed to the ordinary populace, and if conditions among them have become so intolerable as to provoke strikes it is held that conditions among the general population are materially worse.

The stress laid on the denials that strikes have occurred among the munition workers indicates the keen appreciation by the German officials of the seriousness of the situation. It is argued that they do not want to admit that the situation has become so bad among the best fed element of the population that strikes have occurred and a general strike is threatened.

STRIKE IN WARSAW, TOO.

Polish Laborers in Munition Factories Walk Out.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—A strike has broken out among Polish munition workers in Warsaw, where Germany has been using Polish laborers to help to supply the eastern army.

Ordinances of the German Military Governor, which are republished in a Posen Polish paper, threaten those refusing to work with a year's imprisonment or transfer to a prison camp. The Governor declares that no releases or favors for Polish prisoners of war will be granted until the strike movement is checked.

CALLS OUR WAR POLICY NOTHING BUT BLUFF

German Editor Derides the Loan to Allies and Scouts our Fighting Efficiency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 18.—From persons recently arrived from various parts of Germany THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that President Wilson is now the most hated man in Germany, and that the hatred felt for the other Allies has now been transferred to America. In spite of their efforts to appear indifferent and to underestimate its possible effects, this seems to indicate that America's intervention has affected German feeling considerably.

The German press indulges daily in vindictive articles on Wilson. On Tuesday the Cologne Volkszeitung, in an editorial entitled, "Bluff! Bluff! Bluff!" asserted that the President's sole policy since the outbreak of the war had been systematic bluff, and that bluff appeared to be the most important means of warfare against Germany. Twice, said the writer, he succeeded in modifying the German submarine campaign and thought he might succeed a third time with bluff, but was obliged to break off relations. This was also a bluff. The editorial speaks mockingly of "a loan of $5,000,000,000, of 50,000 doctors—one doctor to every twenty men, if an army of a million were sent—and 1,000 wooden ships." But, it says, it remains to be seen if Americans will submit to obligatory service. "The bluff is now ended, and we shall see what America really can do. In Congress Wilson has refrained from mentioning sending an army to Europe. About a fleet we need not worry ourselves at present, if at all during the war. Cetrainly the heads of our army and navy weighed the possibilities carefully in the balance before deciding on ruthless submarine warfare, and we can leave the future in their hands."

MUST NOT GIVE UP, GERMANS ARE TOLD

Newspapers Depict Alternatives Before the Fatherland in the Darkest Colors.

THE HAGUE, April 17—(Via London, April 18).—How urgent is the yearning for peace among the German people and how great is the increased strain just imposed upon on them in consequence of the reduction in the bread ration may be judged from the exhortations and the pictures of woeful alternatives published in provincial newspapers on the inauguration of the curtailment of the bread supply.

The Courier of Hanover, for example, represents that a quicker but unsatisfactory peace would not lead to a better food supply. The people are told that Great Britain, France, Italy, and even the United States are reckoning with a world famine for the current year and that in case of a premature conclusion of peace the demands of these countries for their own needs would prevent the supplying of Germany with foreign foodstuffs.

The Courier portrays the British people as paying the highest grain prices of a century, and declares that the Germans are situated more favorably than those who planned to starve them, not being menaced by a bad world crop and rapidly sinking ship tonnage.

If, however, the blockade of Germany should succeed through lack of economy, the newspaper say, "our people would have not only a time of bitter hunger, but a long period of the lowest wages and the most painful enfeeblement. Then, while France, Italy, and Russia carried off Alsace-Lorraine, Triest, the Trentino, Constantinople, and big Austro-Hungarian provinces as the price of victory, Great Britain would undertake the long-planned annexation of our economic riches. Bread would be dear and wages low for our entire laboring population.

"We must therefore muster all our strength, clench our teeth and, remembering the sacrifices and sufferings of our men folk in the field, hold out and take up this new food sacrifice."

KARL OFFERS CHURCH TO GOD FOR PEACE

Austrian Ruler Vows to Dedicate It to Our Lady, Queen of Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—The Morning Post's Berne correspondent says that Emperor Charles vowed in the name of his house and of the Austrian people on Sunday to build a church of peace in Vienna if God would grant the nation early peace. The ceremony took place in the Cathedral of St. Stephen, and was conducted in the presence of the élite of the Austrian Nation.

The vow, which was read by Cardinal Piffl Prince, Archbishop of Vienna, and repeated by the Emperor amid the sobbing of the people, was as follows:

"Almighty God, who hast promised us that the patient shall taste abundant peace, Thou knowest what patience we observed toward our enemies until righteous self-defense compelled us to draw the sword. In the midst of this war, thus forced upon us, we recognize the blessings of peace. We beseech Thee, knowing our impotence, yet trusting Thee, although we have often spurned Thy grace, Lord God, give peace to our land. * * *

"The ruler and people of Austria, kneeling this day before Thy holy throne, promise to build a church dedicated to Our Lady, the Queen of Peace, where a solemn service will be held every year to commemorate peace day and a requiem mass on All Souls' Day for Austria's fallen warriors. O Lord, bless this undertaking and grant us peace in our days."

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS IN TURKISH CAPITAL

Mob, Fired by Returning Wounded, Clamors Against Enver Pasha and Teutons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Serious rioting took place in Constantinople last week on the occasion of the return of a detachment of wounded soldiers from the Mesopotamian front. A mob assembled around the military hospital, hissing the German officers, throwing missiles through the windows, and clamoring for food. Several soldiers, when entering the hospital, shouted to the mob: "We are betrayed by Enver and the Germans."

The words acted like magic, the crowd repeating them and preparing to attack the German officers as they were leaving the hospital. Two German Captains were publicly horsewhipped by Turkish women in front of the Ministry of War.

The hatred of Germans in Constantinople is reaching extraordinary proportions, and Enver Pasha, who is generally called "the only pro-German in Turkey," has been warned that his days are numbered if he does not resign.

MONARCHY DOOMED IF BEATEN

Count Reventlow Says It Must Win the War or Perish.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Count von Reventlow, writing in the Tageszeitung, asserts that victory is necessary if the German monarchy is to endure. He says:

"We have long expressed the view that German victory and the German monarchy are mutually dependent. Without a German victory the German monarchy will soon cease to exist."

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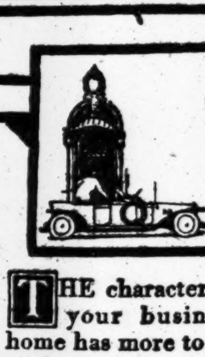

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PARLIAMENT HAILS OUR ADVENT IN WAR

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THEY PRAISE OUR IDEALISM

Acclaim This Nation's Disinterested Defense of "the High Cause of Freedom."

ONLY ONE DISSONANT VOICE

Irish M. P.'s Objection Occasioned by Pique at Rejection of His Amendments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 18.—Both houses of Parliament today formally recognized and applauded the entrance of the United States into the world war, and their action, with the attendant speeches, was of a most impressive character.

Lawrence Ginnell, an Irish member, raised the only dissentient voice in the Commons, and he did so apparently because the Deputy Speaker overruled him on a point of order rather than because he was out of sympathy with the resolution passed by the House.

Andrew Bonar Law, as Government leader of the House of Commons, moved the resolution, and ex-Premier Asquith seconded it in a speech which roused the House to enthusiasm.

Ambassador Page, who was accompanied by Lord Reading, occupied a front seat in the Members' Gallery and followed the proceedings with keen interest, Mr. Ginnell's intervention apparently amusing him as much as it did John Dillon and the other Irish members.

Most of the English members seemed to regard Mr. Ginnell's outbreak as a serious interference with the dignity of the proceedings; but the American sense of humor, like that of the Celtic M. P.'s, put a different complexion on it.

The general impression left by the proceedings was that, while there was no evidence of flamboyant enthusiasm, the House of Commons deeply and sincerely appreciated the meaning of America's participation in the war.

Mr. Asquith said he doubted if, even now, the world realized the full significance of the step; but such a realization, while possibly not yet complete, has been growing rapidly, particularly since the President's later address to his fellow-countrymen, showing his deep insight into the needs and difficulties of the struggle, was published here.

The public at large has as yet had little opportunity of gaining any knowledge of what America is doing and will do; but people who do know something of these matters are highly appreciative. One personage of high authority put the situation to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in these words:

"America is doing all that is in her power to do at this stage, and doing it in the best way. She is setting about her task in the right way."

Bonar Law Moves the Resolution.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 18.—Today's sitting of Parliament will be a historical landmark. Both the Legislative Houses adopted—the House of Lords unanimously and the House of Commons with one dissenting vote—resolutions expressing the profound appreciation of the British nation for the action of the United States Government and people in entering the world war in defense of the high cause of freedom and the rights of humanity.

Following is the text of the resolution adopted in both Houses:

"This House desires to express to the Government and people of the United States of America their profound appreciation of the action of their Government in joining the allied powers and thus defending the high cause of freedom and rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which they ever have been faced."

The resolution in the House of Commons was moved by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Ex-Premier Asquith seconded it in an eloquent speech. The resolution in the House of Lords was introduced by Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord President of the Council. In all the speeches particular reference was made to America's purely disinterested intervention, "the most disinterested in history," as Mr. Asquith phrased it—the complete absence of any motive of self-interest, calculation or ambition.

When the vote in the Commons was taken there was one emphatic "No" from Lawrence Ginnell, the Independent Nationalist member, who had tried to insert two amendments dealing with Ireland. These amendments were not read, as in accordance with the House rules they were handed to the Speaker in written form, and he ruled the first "irrelevant and negative" and the second "irrelevant altogether to the subject matter of the motion." After a considerable protest, Mr. Ginnell gave way with the declaration that he was dissatisfied with the Speaker's ruling.

Mr. Bonar Law spoke as follows:

"We deeply regret that the Premier is unable to be present himself to move the resolution. Not only the members of Parliament, but all the people of the British Empire and the allied countries welcome the new allay with heartfelt sympathy.

"This is not only the greatest event, but, as I believe, the turning point of the war. The New World has been brought in, or has stepped in, to restore the balance in the Old.

"Being in, the United States has already shown that her enemies must beware of her, and, despite the fact that the path immediately before us is more difficult than ever before, I venture to express the hope and belief that a change is coming—that the long night of sorrow and anguish which has desolated the world is drawing to a close.

"The United States possesses resources of all kinds—resources which in the long run are decisive in war—to a greater extent, probably, than any other nation. The quality of her people was shown nearly sixty years ago in a struggle which, in its essentials, was not dissimilar to that which they have now entered. Since then the American people have shown qualities of resource, energy, and readiness to adapt themselves to new situations in the art of peace, and the same qualities will now be directed in no half-hearted way and with equal success to the art of war.

Welcomed for Moral Justification.

"We welcome the adhesion of our new ally for another reason—for the moral justification which it gives us for our own action." At this point the Chancellor was interrupted with cheers. He continued:

"America, like the British Empire, is engaged in the war from no desire, from no fault of her own, but because 'she can do no other.' I profoundly believe that the greatest of all issues which will be decided in this struggle is whether or not the free institutions on which the progress of civilization and the welfare of mankind depend can survive against the centralized power of military despots.

"In this connection the entrance of the great Republic is a fitting pendant to the revolution which has brought the Russian people, whose courage and endurance we have so much admired and whose sufferings have been so terrible, into the circle of the freed nations of mankind.

"I have read—I am sure every one in this House has read—with deep admiration and profound agreement the speech, worthy of Abraham Lincoln, in which the President of the United States announced the entrance of his country into the struggle.

"I read the other day a characteristic extract from a German newspaper, in which it was said America was going into the war for nothing. From their point of view the statement is true. America, like the British Empire—I wish to make that plain—is animated by no love of conquest, no greed for territory, no selfish ends. The aims and ideals to which President Wilson has given noble expression in his recent speech are our aims, our ideals also. As we found out earlier, so the American people have now found out that there is no method by which these aims can be secured except by fighting for them. I beg to move the resolution."

Seconding Mr. Bonar Law's resolution, ex-Premier Asquith said:

"It is only right and fitting that this House, the chief representative body of the British Empire, should at the earliest possible opportunity give definite and emphatic expression to the feelings which throughout the length and breadth of the empire have grown day by day in volume and fervor since the memorable decision of the President and Congress of the United States.

Asquith Praises Our Idealism.

"I doubt whether, even now, the world realizes the full significance of the step America has taken. I do not use language of flattery or exaggeration when I say it is one of the most disinterested acts in history. For more than one hundred years it has been the cardinal principle of American policy to keep clear of foreign entanglements. A war such as this must necessarily dislocate international commerce and finance, but on the balance it was doing little appreciable harm to the material fortunes and prosperity of the American people.

"Nor were American interests at home or abroad directly imperiled, least of all that greatest interest of a democratic community, the maintenance of domestic independence and liberty. What, then, has enabled the President—after waiting with the patience which Pitt described as the first virtue of statesmanship—to carry with him a united nation into the hazards and horrors of the greatest war in history?

"Not calculation of material gain, not hope of territorial aggrandizement, not even the pricking of one of those so-called points of honor which in days gone by have driven nations, as they used to drive individuals, to the dueling ground. It was the constraining force of conscience and humanity, growing in strength and compulsive authority month by month, with the gradual unfolding of the real character of German aims and methods. It was that force alone which brought home to the great democracy overseas the momentous truth that they were standing at the parting of the ways. The American nation had to make one of those great decisions which in the lives of men and nations determine for good or ill their whole future.

"What was it that our kinsmen in America realized as the issue in this unexampled conflict? The very things which, if we are worthy of our best traditions, we are bound to indicate—essential conditions of free and honorable development of the nations of the world, humanity, respect for law, consideration for the weak and unprotected, chivalry toward mankind, observance of good faith—these things, which we used to regard as commonplaces of international decency, one after another, have been flouted, menaced, trodden under foot as though they were effete superstitions of a bygone creed.

"Aloofness Seen to be a Crime."

"America sees in this clear issue something of wider import than the vicissitudes of the battlefields, or even of a rearrangement of the map of Europe on the basis of nationality. The whole future of civilized government and intercourse, in particular the fortunes and faith of democracy, have been brought into peril. In such a situation aloofness is seen to be not only a blunder, but a crime. To stand aside with stopped ears, with folded arms, with averted gaze, when you have the power to intervene, is to become not a mere spectator, but an accomplice.

"There was never in the minds of any of us a fear that the moment the issue became apparent and unmistakable the voice of America would not be heard. She has now dedicated herself without hesitation or reserve, heart and soul and strength, to the greatest of causes, to which, stimulated and fortified by her comradeship, we here renew our fealty and devotion."

Extends Nationalist Greetings.

After former Premier Asquith had concluded his address John Dillon extended greetings to the United States in the name of the Irish Nationalists.

"The Nationalists join most heartily in the welcome to the United States," Mr. Dillon said. "The full meaning of the entry of America into the struggle is difficult to describe. It is not like the entrance of the other Allies, but has a more mighty significance to the whole civilized world. It was a breach with an unbroken tradition of a century, a tradition adhered to with vehemence and passion, of the principle laid down by Washington, that the country keep clear of entangling alliances.

"President Wilson's speeches to Congress are documents that will go down in history among the noblest utterances of the world's statesmen. The difficulties with which Mr. Wilson has been confronted in the last two and one-half years have not been sufficiently appreciated in this country. He had to keep the nation united and bring it united into the war. He had to deal with a people which had a deep-seated and ineradicable hatred of war. To bring the United States into the war was to make them go against one of the deepest instincts of the soul of the race. The statesmanship, courage, and patience of President Wilson bring him into the forefront of all the great statesmen of the last century.

"When the banner of the United States was unfurled every man of Irish blood in the United States was a loyal supporter of the President. I venture to prophesy that when the roll is called for battle the Irish will be there. [Applause.] They will outnumber, in proportion to their population, all other races among the soldiers of the Republic.

"The presence of the United States at the peace conference is a sign of hope and an assurance of liberty. Her voice will be heard when the settlement comes, and Ireland knows that on that day she will have a firm and sure friend who will not desert Ireland. To America will fall the blessed task of basing peace upon liberty."

Welcomed by the Labor Party.

Speaking on behalf of the Labor Party, George Wardle extended an unreserved welcome to America. He said the entrance of that country into the war emphasized the fact that her days of isolation were over, that there was an interdependence among nations in the interests of humanity. If the entry of America meant the establishment of a great league of nations especially charged with keeping the world's peace, none of the sacrifices made would be too great.

The action of the United States, Mr. Wardle declared, was a sign that the great American nation had seen the real danger. Some might have thought America was slow in making up her mind, but they were all conscious of the fact that during the whole of the war America had been heart and soul on the side of the Allies.

Lords Unanimous for the Resolution.

A resolution similar to that adopted in the House of Commons on the entry of the United States into the war was passed unanimously in the House of Lords this afternoon after speeches by Earl Curzon, the Marquis of Crewe, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Viscount Bryce.

In opening his speech on the resolution Earl Curzon said:

"A twice-elected President, representing 100,000,000 people of the most peace-loving and least aggressive nation of the earth, has summoned his people to arms with a trumpet call that will ring throughout the ages and always be accounted one of the historic declarations of mankind.

"The case of America entering the war is widely differentiated from that of any of the other allied countries. All of the latter had a direct personal interest in the war, but America's interest is secondary and remote. She has no ambition to gratify. Her people had a constitutional aversion to war and a rooted dislike to be involved in the secular ambitions or the quarrels of the continent of Europe.

"If a nation with these hereditary instincts and traditions, after so long a period of hesitation, is yet compelled to draw the sword there must be some great, overwhelming reason. Yes, there was a reason. The entry of the United States has stamped the character of the struggle as a great uprising of the conscience of the world to put an end to the rule of Satan on earth.

"The practical, concrete effects of her entry ought not to be immediate, but they must in the long run be tremendous [illegible] that, having drawn the sword, she will put her whole strength into the struggle and spare nothing, either of the splendid resources with which she is endowed, or of the great inventive genius of her people."

Contining his speech on the resolution, Earl Curzon said that America had calmly entered the struggle because she saw that there was at stake a cause greater than the rights, liberties or honor of any individual people. "It is the right of humanity," he said, "which is being cruelly outraged from day to day; it is the liberty of the whole world which is being threatened; it is the civilization which is at stake.

"The entry of America is a great event in moral history for the human race, and it stamps the character of the struggle in which we are engaged. American will not pause or stay until the peace of the world is built upon a sure foundation. It is a great thought for us that, at length, whatever there has been of pain in our relations with America has been finally obliterated, and the two great English-speaking nations stand side by side in this historic struggle."

Viscount Bryce in his speech said:

"We recognize in the action of the American people their common devotion with ourselves to the same lofty ideals and their common loyalty to the time-honored traditions dating from our and their remote past. And we find their loyal attachment to these ideals the surest bonds of unity between ourselves and our kinsfolk beyond the ocean."

RUMANIA SENDS GREETING.

Expresses Joy and Pride Over America's Entrance Into War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Rumanian joy and pride over the action of the United States Government in entering the war against the German Government was communicated to the State Department today in a cablegram which Secretary Lansing received from Jassy from M. Bratiano, the President of the Council of Ministers of Rumania. The message read:

"At the historical hour when the world unites to secure to nations a fruitful peace built on the triumph of the principles af emancipation, justice, and freedom, Rumania, unshakable in the midst of storm, sends full of joy, full of faith, its fraternal greeting to the Great Republic of America. It is happy and proud to be by the side of the United States in the fight against those who imagined they could violate and warp, as their strength and selfish interests might dictate, the normal and democratic development of the great human family.

"It is confident that the sacrifices made in this noble cause, whose triumph will also lead to the emancipation of the Rumanians, who in Hungary and Austria are still bearing the foreign yoke, will henceforth insure, by the operation of the sentiments of solidarity which bind us, the lasting friendship of your great democracy."

OUR FLAG OVER PARLIAMENT

All Precedents to be Broken Tomorrow, "American Day," in England.

LONDON, April 18.—The American flag will fly from the great Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament on Friday ("American Day"), this being the first time in history that any but the British flag has flown there.

The Government today gave instructions, Sir Alfred Mond told the House of Commons, that on Friday, when America's entrance into the war is to be celebrated, the Stars and Stripes should be flown beside the Union Jack on as many public buildings as possible.

The sale of American flags in London has been enormous, many dealers being sold out.

SEEKS AIRPLANES HERE.

Commons Learns That America May Supply Britain's Needs.

LONDON, April 18.—In the House of Commons today it was suggested that the British Government should appeal to the United States to concentrate on the construction of airplanes.

John L. Baird, representative of the Air Board in the House of Commons, replied: "The subject already is under consideration by the Government of the United States."

ESTABLISH 14 CAMPS TO TRAIN OFFICERS

Will Have Room for 35,000, and First 10,000 Will Be Ready to Drill Recruits by August.

MATURE MEN ARE WANTED

Law Gives No Pay to Officers While Training, but This Is Likely to be Remedied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—If Congress authorizes the plan of conscription favored by the Administration, the War Department will endeavor to have its first levy of men under the selective draft system in training camps by August next. This levy would be for 500,000 men between the ages of 18 and 25 years. All entitled to exemption or ineligible would be eliminated from the registration, and the 500,000 would be picked from the remainder by lot, under a plan by which each State would be required to furnish a quota of men based on population.

In the hope that it will be able to have the first levy of 500,000 men in training by Aug. 1, the War Department is hurrying plans for the intensive training camps in which citizens will be trained for service as officers. Orders for the establishment of fourteen such camps were issued by the department today. The courses of instruction will begin May 8. The general plan is to train the reserves three or four months, to make them full-fledged officers, and after that to put them to work training recruits.

The order covers the location of the fourteen camps as follows: Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Logan H. Root, Ark.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Fort Riley, Kan.; Leon Springs, Texas, and the Presidio, San Francisco.

The minimum age of those who attend is fixed at 20 years and 9 months, the maximum at 44 years.

The plans for the intensive training camps were announced by Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, Adjutant General of the Army, as follows:

Designation of the Camps.

"Under authority of Section 56, National Defense act, the Secretary of War has established fourteen citizens' training camps. Twelve of these camps are located in the most convenient places with reference to twelve proposed divisional areas. Two of the camps have been placed at the most convenient points with reference to four other proposed divisional areas, each of these two camps serving two areas.

"The camp for the New England States will be at Fort Ethan Allen, or such other point in New England as may be designated by the Commanding General of the Eastern Department.

"The camp for Congressional Districts Nos. 1 to 26, inclusive, in New York State, (which comprises Long Island, New York City, and a small piece of territory immediately north of New York City,) will be at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. The camp for the remainder of New York and the 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 25th, and 28th Congressional Districts of Pennsylvania will be at Madison Barracks, N. Y. The camp for the remainder of Pennsylvania, (which includes Philadelphia and Pittsburgh), will be at Fort Niagara, N. Y.

"The camp for New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia will be at Fort Myer, Va., or such other place as may be designated by the Commanding General Eastern Department. The camp for North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee will be at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., a few miles south of Chattanooga, Tenn. The camp for Georgia, Alabama, and Florida will be at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, Ga.

"The camp for Ohio will be at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, near Indianapolis. The camp for Indiana and Kentucky will also be at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The camp for Illinois will be at Fort Sheridan, Ill., near Chicago. The camp for Michigan and Wisconsin will also be at Fort Sheridan, Ill. The camp for Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana will be at Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas, near Little Rock.

"The camp for Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska will be at Fort Snelling, Minn., near St. Paul. The camp for Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado will be at Fort Riley, Kansas, near Junction City. The camp for Oklahoma and Texas will be at Leon Springs, Texas, near San Antonio. The camp for Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, and New Mexico will be at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Instruction to Begin May 8.

"The courses of instruction will begin May 8. The camps will be ready for the reception of reserve officers and candidates for commission as such on May 1. Those who are examined for admission to these camps and who are found suitable will be notified to that effect and may report at the camp at any time between May 1 and May 8. The citizens selected for admission will receive transportation, subsistence, and uniforms at the expense of the United States, although it is believed that most of them will have their own uniforms in advance. Other articles of equipment will be issued at the camp.

"The National Defense act provides that reserve officers may be ordered to active duty for the purpose of instruction not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year, but this period may be extended with the consent of the reserve officer. However, the act further provides that reserve officers may not be ordered to active duty, even for fifteen days, unless Congress has appropriated money for this specific purpose. There is, therefore, no authority at present for ordering a reserve officer to these camps for the full period of three months on a pay basis. Under these conditions the War Department hopes that the officers heretofore appointed in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Engineer Sections of the Officers' Reserve Corps will find it possible to attend camp under the same conditions as apply to the thousands of other citizens who will undoubtedly be present.

"These citizens can receive no pay under the law as it now stands. They must be duly enlisted for the three months' period of the camp; but this enlistment obligates them merely to serve at the camp and not elsewhere. The enlistment includes, however, an agreement to accept an appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps at the end of the camp period if such appointment is tendered by the Secretary of War.

"The reason for establishing these camps at vacated or partially vacated military posts is the fact that the supply of tentage has been seriously depleted. By the use of these posts, existing barracks and other facilities become available. At each post tents and temporary structures will be used to accommodate the overflow, if any.

Can Train 2,500 at Each Camp.

"The maximum attendance at every camp has been limited to 2,500. The War Department would prefer a larger attendance, but the serious shortage of regular army officers makes it unwise to attempt more at this time. It is believed to be better to give 2,500 men thorough instruction, than to give a much larger number inadequate instruction.

"A complete division comprises nine regiments of infantry, three regiments of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of engineers, and miscellaneous small organizations. Each training camp will, therefore, be organized with a view to furnishing the officers of such a division, but with the addition of one cavalry regiment at each camp, to provide for a separate cavalry division.

"During the first month of the camp those in attendance will be divided into fifteen companies, regardless of the arm of the service for which the individuals are destined. During this month the qualifications of each man will be studied with a view to assigning the necessary numbers for further instruction in the separate arms of the service.

"At the end of the first month, therefore, men will be reassigned in due proportions, so as to form nine infantry companies, three batteries of artillery, two troops of cavalry, and one company of engineers. Other men who will have been selected for the coast artillery will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., or Fort Winfield Scott, California, for the remainder of their training. Those who remain at the division camps will receive two months' training after the reassignment mentioned above.

"At the end of the whole period the regular army officer in charge will select from each company, troop, and battery the officers for one regiment of the corresponding arm. Thus we shall have carefully selected officers for sixteen infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions by the time that the supply departments can furnish equipment for these troops, and by the time the necessary machinery can be put in motion for procuring the enlisted men.

"Each company, troop, and battery must furnish approximately forty-five officers. Those who are not selected for immediate use will nevertheless be commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, if found to be competent, and will be available for use in connection with any additional force that may be authorized.

Mature Men Preferred.

"The total number of officers required for the sixteen infantry divisions and the two cavalry divisions is approximately 10,000. These should be preferably mature men, and the most experienced natural leaders that the country possesses. It is recognized that there are thousands of men throughout the country between the ages of 21 and 44 who have had more or less military experience, either in the regular army or National Guard, or at military schools. With the basic experience, supplemented by natural aptitude for handling men, as demonstrated in business or otherwise, a splendid corps of 10,000 reserve officers should be available by the middle of July.

"It is necessary that 'the first ten thousand' should be the best that the country has. In planning our military forces we must assume that the war is by no means drawing to a close, and that the country must expand its military forces as rapidly and effectively as the resources of the country permit. The sixteen infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions aggregate approximately a half million men. The officers of this force must receive substantial promotion to meet the demands of forces to be raised later. It is conceivable that many men who are appointed in 'the first ten thousand' must be promoted one grade with each successive addition to our military force. For this reason the War Department hopes that mature men will seek appointment in 'the first ten thousand.'

"Other similar camps must follow this first camp. Young men must be admitted to the first camp, but not to the exclusion of maturer men. In the second and following camps young men will predominate.

"In making provision for instructors at these training camps, the resources of the War Department have been taxed to the utmost. The number of instructors is not nearly as great as it should be, but it is hoped and believed that many reserve officers and candidates for appointment as such who will be in attendance at those camps will have special qualifications to teach certain subjects and in this way be of material assistance to the regular army officers. This depends so much upon the personnel of each instruction company that the matter must be regulated by the regular army officer in charge of each company.

"The outline of the entire course of instruction will be prepared in the War Department and furnished to the commanding officers of the camps. Books, maps, and printed matter in general will be furnished by the Government. Those who attend these camps should bring whatever books they possess, but the authorized and necessary books for individuals will be furnished on arrival in camp.

"The minimum age of those who attend is 20 years and 9 months. This enables the War Department to appoint suitable young men who are 21 years of age at the end of the training period. The maximum age is 44 years.

Student Officers in Demand.

"It is expected that students at colleges who are members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and who are especially fitted to become members of 'the first ten thousand' will be selected by the regular army officer on duty at the college and admitted to these camps. Such students should preferably go to the camps that pertain to their home States. It is believed that colleges in general will graduate seniors who attend these camps.

"Applications for authority to attend these camps will be addressed to the commanding general of the department in which the appropriate camp is located. Applications should be addressed as follows:

"To the Commanding General, Eastern Department, Governors Island, New York, for Fort Ethan Allen, Plattsburg Barracks, Madison Barracks, Fort Niagara, Fort Myer, Fort Oglethorpe, and Fort McPherson.

"To the Commanding General, Central Department, Federal Building, Chicago, Ill., for Fort Benjamin Harrison, Fort Sheridan, Fort Snelling, and Fort Riley.

"To the Commanding General, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for Fort Logan H. Root and Leon Springs.

"To the Commanding General, Western Department, San Francisco, Cal., for the Presidio of San Francisco.

"H. P. McCAIN,
"The Adjutant General."

General McCain's announcement shows that, for the present at least, officers of the reserve corps are merely "invited" to attend the training camps, without pay, because of the lack of a proper appropriation. In some quarters it is feared that this will work hardship upon officers without independent means, though it is hoped that Congress will speedily enact an appropriation bill to give them the pay and allowances of their grade as contemplated in the act creating the Reserve Officers' Corps. Otherwise, the training might be put out of reach of all except the comparatively wealthy members of the Reserve Corps.

The order for the establishment of training camps was received at Governors Island last night. The enrollment of men qualified to attend these camps will be started immediately, and it is expected that two-thirds of the men who have attended one or more Plattsburg camps will respond, in addition to several thousand others who have received training at camps or institutions other than the Plattsburg camps. It is admitted that the failure to provide pay for those who desire to attend may keep some desirable men from enrolling.

QUAKERS TO MOBILIZE.

Calling on Their Young Men to Join in Non-Combatant Service.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 18.—American Quakers are pacifists, but not passivists, according to a statement from the Central Office of the Five Years Meeting of Friends in America, issued here today by Walter C. Woodward, General Secretary. The Friends may be expected to maintain their historic position against war, he declares, both as a matter of principle and of policy. They are none the less loyal to the Government and will be found doing their bit in ways consonant with their convictions.

Attention is called to heroic and self-sacrificing service rendered by English Friends in Belgium, France, and Russia, as indicative of the practical, constructive service that may be expected of the disciples of George Fox on this side of the Atlantic. A nationwide organization of Friends toward this end is projected. Mr. Woodward's statement follows:

"The Friends in America enter vigorous protest against the tendency in the present crisis to identify pacifism with disloyalty. There may be disloyal pacifists, but we maintain that the history of Quakerism should place its pacifism above suspicion. We Friends are pacifists, but no passivists. Though against war, Friends are for the nation and humanity, for which they are prepared to suffer and to sacrifice. They are ready to prove their patriotism no less than their pacifism.

"As a national organization we are already taking steps toward 'Quaker mobilization.' The young men of our colleges are being called upon, some for hospital service and for relief work. Others will serve in the fields of industry and agriculture."

WOMEN TO SAVE ON DRESS.

Proposed That They Wear Uniforms and Give Difference to Red Cross.

A national dress for women for the duration of the war to effect a saving of a billion dollars a year was the proposal made by the Camp Fire Girls, Inc., through their President, Dr. Luther Gulick, in a telegram sent to President Wilson yesterday. The organization asked the President's sanction of a proposed program of effort for the women of the United States. A uniform for the women is needed as much as for the soldier, it says, and proposes a Minute Girl uniform with blue skirt, white blouse with red tie, and white navy cap. This uniform is to be worn by all women at work and by schoolgirls on formal occasions, such as school and college commencements.

The money saved by the wearing of this simple costume is to be given to the Red Cross. A program is suggested with the slogan of "Work Through the Home." It begins with "Pray God each day that right may triumph and for strength and wisdom to help." Walking 100 miles a month to become "hard as a soldier and to save money" is suggested. The women are to study food saving problems in groups, save waste crops, apples and berries, operate gardens, and help the Red Cross.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur *oftener* in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Advt.

Carstairs Rye
A Century Favorite
Pure and mellow—the finest product of the distiller's art.
"ESTABLISHED 1788"

183
An Executor whose life is continuous
◆
THE individual named as executor of a will is quite as apt to die as the individual who makes the will. The record shows that 10% of the individual executors named in wills are not alive when the time comes to act.

The same far-sightedness which prompts a man to make his will suggests naming at least one executor whose life has no time limit. The dependability of the Columbia Trust Company does not rest upon the survival of any individual. Its life as executor is continuous.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
In Financial District: 60 Broadway
In Shopping Center: Fifth Avenue and 34th Street
In Harlem: 125th Street and Lenox Avenue
In Bronx: 148th Street and Third Avenue

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
TRY ONE
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO.—N.Y.

MY "Fair-Green" Golf Suit is an exact replica of the cut approved by the English country gentleman on the Westward Ho Links at Devonshire. You'll wonder how a turnout so fashionably smart can be tailored to your individual measure for only $30.

Hand-made Irish Homespuns; Knickers or Trousers, as you prefer; shoulder vents that open and shut; my body-gracing fit, my thoroughbred style and the highest standard of custom bench-work throughout. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings and my Portfolio of Custom Styles!

Spring Topcoats, $25 to individual measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
18 Years On This Corner

Secret Service In A Metric Shirt

YOUR Shirt performs a Secret Service. It keeps under cover. Moreover, its fabric-value and color-fastness are X, the Unknown Quantity, to the non-technical layman.

The Secret Service that a Metric Shirt renders means that the things you know little about—soundness of material, stability of dye, symmetry of proportions, correctness of style—may be depended upon to be full value to the last penny at $1.50 to $9.

Oxweave (White Oxford Basketweave), collarless or with attached collar is an example of heaping value at $1.75.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

George Stephenson

In the celebrated investigation of George Stephenson in the House of Commons, he was asked this question:

"*If a cow gets on the track when your locomotive is traveling at the reckless rate of nine miles an hour, won't it be inconvenient?*"

And George said: "*Yes, for the cow!*"

The achievement of Franklin Simon & Co. in hand-tailoring ready-for-service clothes at the price of those that are machine-made, is doubtless a discomforting and inconvenient circumstance for many stores, but the fact remains that the expansion of our Men's Clothing business during the past three years is probably without parallel in this city.

We shall not be discouraged by cows on the track!

Men's Spring Suits and Topcoats $25 to $50

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE
'Phone 6900 Greeley and we will call for your fur coat and put it in storage.

Hickson INC.

The Vogue of the Geranium and the Cloche

Like the clear, pure tone of the bell which suggested its name, the "Hickson Cloche" is the embodiment of inimitable simplicity in Spring and Summer hats.

It is a wide hat which depends absolutely upon its clear cut smartness of shape—even as the simplicity of a Hickson suit is its chief charm.

The "Hickson Cloche," like the "Hickson Geranium Hat" and the "Hickson Turban," was created to complete the ensemble of a Hickson costume.

For it is the belief of this establishment that to know millinery, one must know costumes—genuinely feel the motif of completely harmonious style.

Much may be learned of the simplicity of ultimate smartness in the Hickson millinery department—with its new hats every day, its selected suggestions from Paris, its garden hats, its beach hats and its exquisitely smart beach sets of hat, staff and bag.

And this smartness—because of its simplicity—one finds unexpectedly reasonable.

Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Second Street

CHIMES USHER IN WAKE UP, AMERICA!

Young Woman "Continental" Rides Through Streets as Midnight Bells Begin.

EXPECT 60,000 TO PARADE

Mobilization at 2 o'Clock for March Along Fifth Avenue.

AIRMEN TO DROP APPEALS

Thousands Will Gather for Meetins, Notably at Carnegie Hall—Children Mobilize in Parks.

Trinity's chimes pealed last midnight in commemoration of this, the one hundred and forty-second anniversary of the ride of Paul Revere, and as they rang, a young woman—Jean Earle Mohle—in the uniform of a Continental soldier, rode south through the city, summoning the men of America to respond to their country's call.

Several thousand persons assembled in front of Trinity Church at Wall Street and Broadway and listened to the chimes. They pealed forth "My Country 'Tis of Thee" just after the stroke of 12. Then came "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" and "Hail Columbia." The ceremony lasted only fifteen minutes and the crowds dispersed, cheering.

Miss Mohle, the rider, is a suffragist and lives at 490 Riverside Drive. Two automobiles with trumpeters followed her galloping horse.

A light rain was falling when she climbed into the saddle at St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, at 11:45. She rode to Fifth Avenue, then south to Forty-second Street, thence along Vanderbilt Avenue to Forty-third Street, thence to Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street again, then to Times Square. From Times Square she rode north again to Forty-fourth Street, and then, at a hard gallop, down Broadway to Herald Square, where she ended her ride.

These ceremonies were only the beginning of a series of patriotic demonstrations which will take place throughout the city today to stimulate men to enlist in the army and navy. More than 200,000 men, women, and children will participate in parades and mass meetings that will be held in all the five boroughs. Most striking of all will be a great parade on Fifth Avenue this afternoon, in which the patriotic organizations of the city will take part, together with large delegations of suffragists, school children, stage celebrities, Boy Scouts, and members of British, American, and French war relief societies. Similar, if less pretentious, ceremonies, all designed to bring recruits to all branches of the service will be held in many towns and cities of the country.

It is "Wake Up America Day," and to make it even more impressive eight modern Paul Reveres of the skies will leave the aviation field at Mineola at 1 o'clock and fly over the city, dropping appeals for recruits. Each machine will carry an observer. The aviators will be Captains Fitzgerald, Rader, Kilner, Butts, Taylor, Wehrl, and Lieutenants Carl and Reynolds.

Text of "Message from Sky."

The recruiting posters with which the aviators will bombard the city will call attention to the fact that America must again take up arms as it did in '76 against a "Teutonic King," alluding to the German blood of George III. of England. They read:

A Message to New York from the Modern Paul Revere of the Sky—April. 1775.
One Hundred and Forty-two Years Ago Today Paul Revere
Made His Famous Midnight Ride Calling Americans to Arms against the Teutonic King.
The Fight for Freedom Then was for the Freedom of the Anglo-Saxon Race.
The Spirit of Paul Revere Calls Again Today for UNIVERSAL FREEDOM.
Act Now in the Spirit of '76.
Your Country Needs You.
JOIN THE NAVY.
We have ships, but we need men.
We did not start this fight, but we are going to help win it.
You are a man, not according to what you say, but what you do.
We must fight this war, not lying down, but standing up.
Don't wait for the next man to make up his mind.
ENLIST NOW.
One man trained is worth ten men untrained.
For information, address or telephone Recruiting Committee, 50 East 42d Street.

Line in Two Divisions.

In view of the fact that many schools and business houses have declared a half holiday today, most of the people of the city will have an opportunity to witness the big parade, which will start at 2 o'clock, in two divisions, a right wing, which will move from Fifth Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, and a left wing which will move from Seventy-second Street and Broadway. The right wing will go down Fifth Avenue to Washington Square. The left wing, proceeding from Seventy-second Street down Broadway, will go east on Fifty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue, where it will fall in behind the right wing. It was estimated by the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, which planned and is conducting the celebration, that more than 60,000 men, women, and children will be in the procession.

The Grand Marshals of the parade will be Lieut. Col. Latham Reed of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and Lieut. Col. J. Lorillard Spencer of the Boy Scouts. The Marshals will be Captain Frank Appleton, Jr., Lieutenant Cornelius Wickersham, Lieutenant Charles E. Dunlap, Henry H. Curran, Charles C. Auchincloss, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Langdon P. Marvin, Courtland Nicoll, A. P. Osborn, and Horace Stebbins.

Several military organizations will be in the line of march, among them detachments from the Sixty-ninth, the Officers Reserve Corps, the Twelfth Infantry, and the First Field Artillery. A division of more than 10,000 school children will form a prominent feature of the procession. Most of the boys will be clad in khaki and will carry American flags. Many delegations of women's organizations, led by the Woman's Suffrage Party of New York, will be in line.

Under the marshalship of Colonel Gray, late of the British forces in France, New York's Britons to the number of 3,000 will assemble at 1:30 o'clock sharp at Seventy-third Street and Fifth Avenue. This division will be known as the "British Brigade" and will include members of the British war relief and several Canadian contingents.

Almost all of the larger divisions in the parade will be accompanied by elaborate floats picturing patriotic subjects. More than 200 decorated automobiles, occupied by society women of the city, will take part in the procession.

As the left and right wings are expected to leave their starting points promptly at 2 o'clock, the Recruiting Committee urgently advises all organizations participating to mobilize their members not later than 1 o'clock, or earlier if possible.

The right wing, starting at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, will mobilize as follows:

Fifth Avenue—Police, Scottish Highlanders, Squadron "A" first in line.
Seventy-eighth Street—Women's Service League, eight automobiles, two floats, Women's Section, Navy League, band of 300.
Seventy-fourth Street—Bluejackets from Electrical School, Clason Point, band.
Seventy-third Street—British War Relief and Scotch Kilties' Band, British Canadian contingent.
Seventy-second Street—Metropolitan Life Insurance Band, American Junior Guard, Manhattan Trade School, armored motor truck, Women's League Cavalry, Women's League Infantry.
Seventy-first Street — Fifty Bellevue nurses in uniform, Stage Women's War Relief, six automobiles and float, 1,000 members of Musicians' Union, band of fifty pieces, Actors' Fund Fair representation.
Seventieth Street—Fifth Avenue Association, twelve decorated automobiles, Junior League, boys and girls, Bohemian Association and band.
Sixty-ninth Street—Columbus Volunteers, Anti-Suffragettes, five decorated cars.
Sixty-eighth Street—School for Deaf Brigade, Flushing High School Brigade.
Sixty-seventh Street—American Actors and Allied Arts, Green Room, Friars, Players', and Lambs' Clubs, Hippodrome float, mounted brigade.
Sixty-sixth Street—Girls' Friendly Society, Manhattan and Biltmore Hotel Rifle Squads, fife and drum corps.
Sixty-fifth Street — Wanamaker's, with band.
Sixty-fourth Street—Navy Division.
Sixty-third Street—Bible Class.
Sixty-second Street—National School Camp and band, Hebrew Technical School for Girls.
Fifty-eighth Street—Swedish Brigade, with band.
Fifty-seventh Street to Forty-seventh Street—Ten thousand school children.
Fifty-sixth Street—Girl Scouts.

The left wing, including the Junior Patriots of America, with Captain Hamilton Fish, Jr., in command and led by the Fifteenth Infantry (colored) and the First Field Artillery, will fall into line in the following order:

JUNIOR PATRIOTS OF AMERICA.

Seventy-ninth Street — Boy Scouts of America, Xavier Military School. In Central Park.
Seventy-fifth Street—Brooklyn Polytechnic with band, Brooklyn troops, Barnard School for Uniformed Boys.
Seventy-fourth Street—Gramercy Neighborhood Association, three automobiles, Jewish Orphan Asylum Band.
Seventy-third Street—Woodcraft League, American Naval and Marine Scouts Band.
Seventy-second Street—Broadway Equitable Fife and Drums. Women's Military Reserve, Women's Mounted Reserve, Townsend High School Boys, Junior Police.
Seventy-first Street—Scudder High School Mounted Corps.
Seventieth Street—Junior Naval Reserve Bugle Band.
Sixty-second Street—Woman Suffrage, Miss Ethel Stebbins, Grand Marshal.
Sixty-first Street—Frazer's Band of Scotch Kilties.
Fifty-ninth Street—Catholic Protectory Band, Camp Fire Girls.

The Reviewing Stand.

The official reviewing stand will be in front of the Union League Club at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Among those invited to review the parade are Mayor Mitchel, Governor Whitman, Dudley Field Malone, James W. Gerard, Rear Admiral Fiske, Admiral Usher, Controller Prendergast, Cabot Ward, Williard D. Straight, and Police Commissioner Woods.

As a precaution against accidents along the line of march, the Board of Ambulance Service will have ambulances at the following points: Two at Seventy-second Street and Broadway; one at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street; two at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street; two at Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue; one at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street; one at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue; one at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue; one at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, and two at Washington Square, where the paraders will disperse. More than 800 policemen will be stationed along the line.

Patriotic mass meetings will be held in all parts of the city, with the biggest rally of all at Carnegie Hall, where the doors will be opened to the public at 9:30 A. M. Stage stars, opera stars, and movie stars will appear.

Among them will be Sir Herbert Tree. The performance will begin shortly before noon and last until 2 A. M. tomorrow morning, with intervals during which patriotic speeches will be delivered by men prominent in public life. Speeches are scheduled as follows:

3 to 4 P. M.—Marcus M. Marks and Arthur M. Sager, former Circuit Attorney of St. Louis.
4 to 5 P. M.—George Haven Putnam.
5 to 6 P. M.—Job E. Hedges.
8 to 9 P. M.—Bainbridge Colby and George W. Wickersham.
9 to 10 P. M.—The Rev. William T. Manning, rector Trinity Church, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, (not advertised.)
10 to 11 P. M.—Hon. William R. Willcox.
11 to 12 P. M.—Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Herman Metz, the Mayor, and Dudley Field Malone.

A patriotic mass meeting of college men and women will be held in the stadium of the College of the City of New York at 2:30 P. M. Professor H. N. Holton of the City College will preside. The speakers announced for this meeting are James M. Beck, Dudley Field Malone, Dr. John H. Finley, and Mayor Mitchel. The demonstration will conclude with a presentation of flags to college units by Major Gen. O'Ryan.

Several big meetings will be held in the evening, among them a patriotic labor rally at Cooper Union, at 8 P. M. The foreign-born citizens of the East Side will pledge their loyalty at a rally at the League of Foreign-Born Citizens at 138 Second Avenue, at 8 o'clock. The band of the league will parade through the East Side before the meeting.

The negro population of Harlem will hold a rally at the Salem M. E. Church in East 133rd Street at 8 P. M., and the Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry, recruited from the negroes, will attend.

William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation of New York, has arranged a program for school children who are too young to take active part in the parades. More than 50,000 youngsters will be assembled on playgrounds and take part in patriotic ceremonies. United States Boy Scouts to the number of 5,000 will be distributed among the playground centers and go through military drills. Many of them will be clad in the Colonial costume.

5,000 March in Newark.

To stimulate recruiting about 5,000 marched in a recruiting parade in Newark last night. The line of march was from Washington Park South on Broad Street to Lincoln Park. The parade followed a series of recruiting meetings held at eleven different places in the city.

Those in the parade were Troops A and C of the First Cavalry, N. G. N. J., detachments of sailors and marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, detachments of veterans, police, members of the Defense Emergency League, and a detachment of the First Infantry Regiment of Newark.

At the close of the parade there was a large meeting in front of the City Hall. Addresses were made by Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, Arthur Greason, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lee Reynolds, and Rabbi Solomon Foster. The recruiting demonstration was held under the auspices of the Rotary Club, an organization composed of Newark business men.

The American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts will hold a parade Saturday morning in the downtown district to stimulate recruiting. The boys, according to their Secretary, Daniel M. Bedell, of 51 Chambers Street, will turn out in uniform about 1,000 strong and will be reviewed by Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall, after which they will march down Broadway to Wall Street, to Broad, to Beaver, back to Broadway and thence to Bowling Green, where they will be met by Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone and will disband.

Navy and army officers expect a great increase in recruiting for both branches of the service as a result of "Wake-up America" celebration. Recruiting figures of yesterday put the army in the lead with 148 enlistments from the New York District. The navy got a total of 70 men from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Marine Corps enlistments numbered 27 men.

UNIFORMS
For Home Defense Leagues
And
OTHER MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS
Army Shoes | Machine Guns
Cartridge Belts | Leggings
Hats—Coats—Tents | Rifles
Army Shirts | Breeches
and all other articles adopted by U. S. Army and Navy. Send 4c in stamps for big catalog.
ARMY & NAVY STORE CO., Inc.,
245 West 42d St.,
Bet. Broadway and 8th Ave., New York.

Don't let prejudice interfere with your pleasure. One sip from a well-iced bottle of
Club Cocktails
will show you that progress has bottled a perfect cocktail (in ten varieties) for your benefit.

TO MAKE RECRUITS FIT BY FARM WORK

Merchants' Association Will Place Plan Before the Secretary of War Today.

PLOW VANDERBILT LAWNS

Scouts and Schoolboy Farmers Suggested Again—Land Canvass Proceeding.

The Food Problem Committee of the Merchants' Association, which has been doing a great deal of work quietly, yesterday recommended that these steps be taken at once:

1. That every man applying for enlistment in the army or navy, be accepted and those not at once physically fit be sent to farms to raise crops and get physically fit for service.

2. That school boys be organized and sent to do farm work.

3. That the Boy Scouts be mobilized for farm work.

The Executive Committee of the Food Problem Committee is composed of J. H. Love, Chairman; William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association; J. F. Bermingham, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson Coal Company; L. E. Pierson, Chairman of the Directors of the Irving National Bank; Lincoln Cromwell, S. F. Taylor, Harold Godwin, and Allan S. Page. Special attention will be paid to increasing the food production in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Godwin went to Washington last night to take up with Secretary of War Baker consideration of the committee's first proposal. The committee's formal statement of this proposal is:

"That the Federal Government and the State military authorities, when enlisting applicants, enlist all who offer themselves regardless of slight or temporary physical defects which might unfit them for immediate military training, separating those who are temporarily physically unfit into an agricultural department of the regular army or militia; that such men be furnished with khaki uniforms, formed into companies or platoons, furnished with regular army equipment, with a commissary and skilled drillmaster, each company or platoon to have at least one-fifth of its members men accustomed to farm work.

"Send them out to farming districts for two purposes: 1—To do farm work; and 2—To build up their physical condition. Under such preliminary training the physical condition of many will be so improved as to enable them to enlist for war service by the time the crops are harvested. The matter of pay should be such that the expense to the Government and to the farmer would be reasonable.

"The companies could be sent from one farm to another as their services would be demanded. Many of the men so enlisted would be available for detail as leaders and instructors of companies of Boy Scouts.

"Camp expenses might be paid from compensation received for labor and any balance divided pro rata among the workers in addition to pay received from the Government. When able to pass the physical examinations the men would be transferred, if they so choose, ot regular army regiments for war duty, or, at their option, to remain in the agricultural division."

The plan for schoolboys suggests:

"The enlistment of schoolboys for farm work, to be sent out in companies or platoons, and so far as practicable under supervision of officers of Boy Scouts of America and the National Child Labor Association, with a proper officer to govern their conduct and work; preferably one or more agricultural college graduates to accompany each company or platoon; to be placed in districts where they may be used to best advantage in planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops; to have, if possible, their own camping outfits, including commissary department; expenses to be paid out of earnings."

In connection with the Boy Scout plan the report proposes the enlistment of Boy Scouts of America physically able to work on farm and truck gardens, to be sent to farming districts in camps under proper supervision and approval of the National Child Labor Association and with reasonable hours of labor. Their earnings are to be applied in part or wholly to the payment of camp expenses, any balance to be divided among the boys.

The committee has had conferences with the Executive and Agricultural Departments of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and with the school authorities of New York State and City.

Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whipple of the Bronx yesterday opened a bureau in his office for the registration of all vacant property in the Bronx available for vegetable production. He has appealed to the owners of vacant property to turn it over to persons who wish to use it for food production. The Commissioner recommends the formation of garden clubs, to which he will undertake to allot land.

B. B. Neal, President of the B. B. Neal Hardware Company, yesterday sent to THE TIMES a copy of a letter he sent to Governor Whitman suggesting a plan for the use of vacationists on farms. He suggests that for one week of work, the farmer give the vacationist one week free board and lodging. He suggests that the railroads might furnish free transportation, when necessary.

The Peekskill Board of Trade yesterday sent a telegram to the Governor calling his attention to the fact that there is a State farm of 1,800 acres of the very best agricultural land in the State, situated in the town of Yorktown, Westchester County, near Peekskill, which has not been cultivated for several years.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, and Secretary of the Mayor's Food Committee, issued an appeal to business men to release all employes who could plow. "There are," he said, "undoubtedly many skilled plowmen engaged in the manufacture of munitions or other war supplies. All employers should release them promptly for such service and reinstate them when the plowing is over."

The Long Island Railroad yesterday began the distribution of 25,000 posters making an appeal for greater food production on Long Island. This is the form of the poster:

April 21st, 1917.
AGRICULTURAL MOBILIZATION DAY.
The time has come to plant.
The Spring is here.
Let us all try to raise a BIG CROP this year.
The world needs it.
Plant potatoes, onions, cabbages, and all kinds of vegetables.
Let every one have something in his cellar that he has raised.
LEND A HAND.

William K. Vanderbilt gave orders yesterday that the lawns of Idlehour, his Summer home at Oakdale, L. I., be plowed up and planted in potatoes. Mr. Vanderbilt had previously ordered all of the 800 acres of his estate, outside of the lawns, to be planted.

Former Congressman A. B. Ayers of New Jersey has offered to the Boy Scouts of America and the Camp Fire Girls of America sixty-four acres of land at Plainfield, N. J., to be used in raising potatoes.

The trustees of the Patriotic Farmers' Fund began yesterday the distribution of 20,000 circulars advertising that the $10,000,000 fund will be available for loans to farmers on next Monday.

It was reported yesterday that the Greek Government had canceled food contracts placed in this country. Fiscal agents for the Greek Government said this was not true, but that owing to the holding up of Greek ships at this port because of the submarine peril, loading had been stopped.

TO ORGANIZE FARM CADETS.

State Will Give Chevrons to Recognize Services.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—A farm cadet unit of the corps of cadets of the State was created by the Military Training Commission today. Every boy between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years who enlists for farm work, in response to Governor Whitman's appeal, will become a member of the Training Corps of the State, and his work will be recognized as of military value. Dr. George J. Fisher, secretary of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A., has been designated as a member of the commission and placed in charge of the farm enrollment work for youths.

In order to give ocular recognition of the fact that the farm recruits are performing work of military value, the commission voted to povide chevrons which they will wear on their sleeves.

It was announced by the Agricultural Department today that about 300 meetings of farmers would be held on Saturday in response to the Governor's proclamation to discuss agricultural preparedness. First steps will be taken at these gatherings for a Statewide survey of the acreage available for crops, and the amount of seed, fertilizer, and agricultural machinery needed as well as the labor requirements.

FROM YARDSTICK TO HOE.

Plan to Send Department Store Folk to Farms to Work Out Vacations.

A plan to take a census of all employes of New York department stores to find how many came from farms, or are familiar with farm work, with a view to having them help out on farms during their vacations this Summer, was discussed yesterday at a luncheon at the Union League Club by the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association and several heads of large stores.

Mr. Cooke suggested that the census be taken, and it was suggested that employes receive extra vacations with pay, so they might stay on farms as long as possible. The census, if taken, will include both men and women. It was estimated that the department store heads at the luncheon represented about 75,000 employes, a large number of whom have had farm experience of some sort. No decision was reached and the same men will meet again today.

BRITISH SEE RELIEF IN OUR MONEY AID

Empire's Loans to Other Allies Could Be Taken Off Her Hands, The Times Says.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—The Times says editorially this morning:

"The power of American money, the generous supply of which to the Allies has already been stated by the American Government to be one of the first items in its war policy, will be nowhere underrated, certainly not in this country. We are once more coming close to the introduction of a new budget, and it would be absurd to suppose that our thoughts about financing the war for another year can be entirely divorced from the prospect of the task being made less difficult for us now by the co-operation of the United States.

"It is still uncertain how far the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be able in his own calculations to take into consideration any definite plans concerted with the American Government by the British representatives, who are understood to have been deputed to discuss finance and other matters on our behalf at Washington.

"One of the chief uncertainties of the present outlook is the amount of our expenditure if continued for another year on a war basis. If we simply make a rough calculation from last year's figure it might be as much as £2,400,000,000 ($12,000,000,000,) but it is at least legitimate in view of the entry of the United States into the war to remember that more than £500,000,000 spent by us in 1916-1917 went as loans to our allies, and that apart from that our own expenditures were less than £1,700,000,000. We need not disclaim any desire either to forecast what may happen or to suggest knowledge of the nature of the discussions at Washington.

"If we merely point out that the United States Government has already announced its purpose to set apart at once £600,000,000 for credits to her allies, and if during the coming year it should not be necessary for the British Government, which has already lent £1,000,000,000 to her allies, to include another £500,000,000 or more in its estimate for probable expenditure in 1917-18 for that purpose, then the situation here would obviously be an easier one for budget-making.

"With a tax revenue of £540,000,000 and an estimated expenditure of perhaps only £1,800,000,000, or £400,000,000 less than last year, we could face the necessary borrowing with comparative comfort, while we should be paying out of taxation as much as 30 per cent. of the year's expenditure."

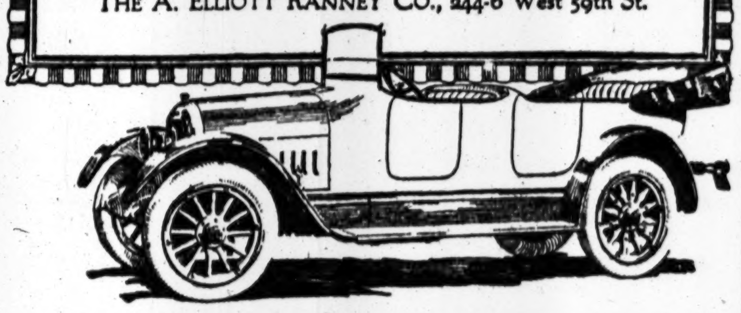
Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Patriotic Ribbons, Flags and Other Decorations
For "Wake Up America" Day

United States Flags
Of Printed Silk, mounted on staff, will be found on the Fourth Floor, priced as follows:

Size 12 by 18 inches, - - at 75c
" 16 by 24 " - - " $1.25
" 24 by 36 " - - " $2.50
" 32 by 48 " - - " $4.50

Daniels "Eight"
The Distinguished Car
The DANIELS Seven-Passenger Touring Car radiates the traditional DANIELS Distinction. A car of graceful lines, exquisite colorings and appointments. A car of fleetness and rugged mastery of all roads. Prompt deliveries.
THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY CO., 244-6 West 59th St.



FARM LABOR CORPS PROPOSED BY LANE

Secretary Would Have Traveling Groups Till 700,000 Acres in Reclamation Projects.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Creation of a traveling corps of farm labor to work on irrigated lands of the country is the novel proposal of Secretary Lane to further the nation-wide campaign to increase food production during the war.

The plan was outlined today in a communication to Chairman Taylor of the House Irrigation Committee, in which the Secretary urges prompt action on the pending bill designed to stimulate food production on private and public lands within irrigation projects. This legislation, he says, is a necessary prerequisite to his plan.

"We have, as you doubtless know," Secretary Lane wrote, "a little more than 700,000 acres of land within our reclamation projects upon which water may be placed this season. Our hope is that all of these acres may be impressed immediately into public service; that on each project there be organized at once a war maintenance corps, the business of which it will be to see that all idle acres are put to use and that all farm labor acts so far as practicable as a unit.

"Each company in this maintenance corps should have as many gang plows and harrows and seeders as can be bought or borrowed. Around these implements the farmers should be organized just as they are organized around a field gun, and each of these companies should move from field to field until the land allotted to it in the project has been plowed and planted. In this way, with adequate machinery and competent farmers, one man can do the work of twenty or more in a day.

"If the farmers are organized in this way, with proper machinery at their disposition, I can see no need of a shortage in farm labor. The well-to-do farmer who has a tractor should see that that tractor is turned into a community machine. The mass of the farmers in the corps could be repaid for their work by having their own farms cultivated. The men could be moved with their machines from farm to farm in camps, after the Western fashion in harvesting time, or they could be brought to and taken from their work when at long distances by automobiles.

"Each man might bear upon his arm some evidence of the public work that he is engaged in, perhaps a ribbon on which is printed 'United States Maintenance Corps.'"

An appeal to the farmers to increase the production of corn in the United States to the fullest extent this year was made in a statement issued today by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture.

As a part of the Administration's program to encourage nation-wide growing of foodstuffs, every employe of the Treasury Department throughout the United States was today requested by Secretary McAdoo to cultivate all the land in his possession or control.

CROP SEASON IS BACKWARD.

Unfavorable Temperatures Last Week in All Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—American farmers are starting under a disadvantage in their efforts to carry out President Wilson's appeal for increased production of foodstuffs.

Almost everywhere throughout the country during the last week temperatures were unfavorable and the season is generally backward, according to the weekly review of the national weather and crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau. Pastures and ranges started slowly, due to dry weather, and over the upper Rockies snow remains over large areas.

In the Northwestern States vegetation is still nearly dormant. Germination is slow in Southern districts. The conditions of the week were favorable for farm work in some Eastern and Southwestern districts, but was generally backward.

Decided improvement was reported in the condition of Winter wheat in Kansas and Oklahoma, and small but steady improvement in the crop in the Ohio valley and in most other East Central ditsricts. Not much improvement was shown in Nebraska, and there was but little improvement in Illinois. The crop is in good condition in the Central and Upper Rocky Mountain region, but made little progress on the Pacific Coast because of deficient warmth and sunshine.

Winter rye, which promises a record crop, was generally improved.

Shortage in the Winter wheat crop fully as great as preliminary reports have forecast, and little increase this year in the yield of potatoes are reported from every part of the country by farm loan board appraisers. Their reports were made public today as a part of the board's program to encourage farmers to plant all acreage possible of cultivation.

RESTAURANTS TAKE TO A SIMPLE LIFE

Proprietors Unite with Hotel Men in Reducing Waste and Revelry.

MOST MENUS CUT IN HALF

Waldorf's Steward Offers 17 Vegetables Instead of 40, and Cuts Out Meat of Young Animals.

Hotel and restaurant men are united in the movement to conserve the nation's food supply and reduce revelry, especially by night, to a minimum. Mayor Mitchel's order that, beginning May 1, liquor must not be sold after 1 A. M., and the appeal of President Wilson that food waste be avoided have been received by them with entire approval, so far as could be ascertained yesterday.

Menus in almost every first-class dining room in the city have been simplified. In some cases one-half of the usual dishes have been omitted and various plans for persuading customers to co-operate in avoiding waste have been put into effect. At the McAlpin, for example, Edouard Panchard, the head chef, in addition to reducing his daily menu considerably, has adopted the policy of asking individuals and committees in charge of banquets to order moderate meals of straight food courses instead of the usual repasts of twice as much plain and fancy food for each person as he can eat. Notices advising patrons of conditions and asking their co-operation are printed on many menu cards.

Many restaurant stewards are following the example of Augustus Nolle, steward at the Waldorf-Astoria, who, in reducing by 50 per cent. the number of dishes, has attempted to omit those that involve the most waste. For example, Mr. Nolle has stopped serving the meats of young animals—hothouse lamb, suckling pig, and the like.

"A hothouse lamb," Mr. Nolle said yesterday, "weighs about twenty-five pounds. If allowed to live a few months, such an animal would weigh forty-five pounds. So, when a hothouse lamb is killed twenty pounds of food that would be available in a short time is destroyed. Also, there is more waste and less nourishment in the meat of immature animals, and by letting them grow the food supply is increased even more than appears in the figures. We have canceled all of our contracts for young animals and have notified our dealers that, in our opinion, they should stop selling them to any one. By this one measure we estimate that we are adding 800 pounds a week to the future food supply. Suppose all of the hotels and restaurants would do this."

And some of them are doing it. James Churchill said that he was following the idea in his restaurant, and others announced a similar policy. There is usually much waste in restaurants from the prepared food which remains unsold at the end of each day's business and must be thrown away. To reduce this waste the restaurant men have lessened the number of prepared dishes. Thus, whereas the Waldorf two weeks ago offered an average of forty vegetables every day at dinner, Mr. Nolle now offers an average of seventeen.

Some restaurants of their own volition have curtailed the frivolity of their customers. Patrick V. Kyne, manager of Murray's, set an example recently by discharging ten men whom he had employed as dancing instructors and telling them to enlist. The roof gardens and other places of amusement which customarily do not begin their performances until midnight will be the places hardest hit by the 1 o'clock closing regulation, but without exception their managers said yesterday that they would begin their shows earlier and strictly obey the law.

Some of the all-night places have been running under so-called club licenses, and restaurant men who expressed the fear that a few of these might defy the Mayor's order were assured by the Mayor that if they did the Corporation Counsel was prepared to prove the invalidity of the club licenses for places of public amusement. Most of the legitimate clubs now voluntarily close their bars at 1 o'clock, and all will conform to the Mayor's request.

The Mayor announced yesterday that he had received no protests from liquor dealers, restaurant, hotel, or saloon men against his order. On the contrary, he said, he had received letters from several people commending the plan.

"No matter if I did receive protests," said the Mayor, "they would be unavailing. That order is one thing that is going through."

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

FLAGS, PATRIOTIC EMBLEMS, Etc.

For "Wake-Up, America Day"

A varied assortment of patriotic Ribbons, Flags and Emblems for automobiles, houses, shops and individual decoration.

Patriotic Emblems
Buttons, Pins and Brooches of solid gold, sterling silver or gold plated; some jeweled, others handsomely enamelled.
25c, 50c, 75c up to 5.00

American Flags
Silk Flags on staffs, size 6x9 inches to 24x36 inches
35c to 3.00
Satin Bows.........................5c and 10c
Flag Poles and Brackets—size 4x6 ft.; neatly boxed... 5.00

Health & Home at
15
MOUNTAIN LAKES RESIDENTIAL PARK
The Safe and Sane Place to Live.
Up where there are no mosquitoes to carry germs, where mountain air invigorates the lung cells and where no activity is forced, but action seems the order of things; up where fresh dews take the place of sea fog, where there is no smoke and grime to thicken the atmosphere, where sparkling lakes, perfect drives and rolling golf links beckon—that is the place for health and home for you.
Write for list of available homes at remarkable prices and terms.
PUBLICITY SECRETARY OF MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
New York Office, 2 Maiden Lane.
Tel. 1533 Cort.

PLOWING BY ELECTRIC LIGHT

Chicago Adopts Novelty and Expects 100,000 Back-Lot Gardens.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Plowing by electric light, as has been done in England, will be done here tonight in furtherance of the back-lot garden movement.

The garden commission has ten tractors at work, but they are insufficient and night work was decided upon. It is estimated that there will be 100,000 gardens in Chicago this Summer. There are more applications from amateur farmers than there is land available at present.

All unused lands belonging to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company will be offered for the raising of foodstuffs. Arrangements for cultivating the lands will be made by the company's agricultural bureau through the agricultural department at Washington and the agricultural departments of all the state universities along the line.

The railway company has issued orders to superintendents to give agricultural implements and farmers' supplies the right of way and to send tractors, plows, seeders, harrows and such freight through by fast freight if necessary.

Against Draft 81 to 9.

MADISON, Wis., April 18.—A memorial to Congress in favor of compulsory military service was defeated in the lower house of the Wisconsin Legislature today, 81 to 9.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Lost time is never found again."

Your Future

Your financial independence in the future will depend on the efforts you are now making to that end.

By the deposit of as small a sum as $200. you may open a checking account with the Franklin Trust Company and thus establish a banking connection which will be of service to you all your life.

We welcome small accounts and offer the same service to the small depositor as to the large.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

RED CROSS AT WALDORF.

Call for Men to Join Who Give Waiters $5 Tips.

A membership booth of the American Red Cross Society, under the direction of Mrs. William K. Draper, was opened yesterday at the Thirty-third Street entrance of the Waldorf-Astoria at the suggestion of George C. Boldt, the proprietor. Mrs. Robert Ide, Mrs. Gordon Bell, Mrs. Talbot Ewart, Miss Lillian Endicott and Miss Pauline Riggs volunteered their services for the booth in the next few weeks. Although nearly fifty members were enrolled yesterday, those in charge were not satisfied with the showing.

"It is astounding," Mrs. Ide said, "that hundreds of American men who tip a waiter $5 without a second thought or who would take a box at $25 for a benefit performance hesitate to join the Red Cross for $1, because it means signing their names and identifying themselves with it."

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Will continue today the remarkable
Sale of Men's Silk Cravats at 39c and 69c

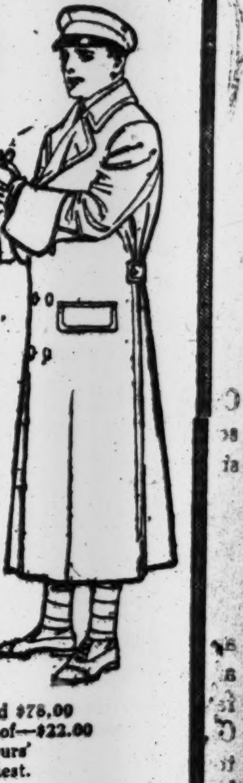
¶ These scarfs were offered to us recently by a leading cravat maker at a price so low we could hardly believe it to be true. The result is this remarkable offering of the newest Spring neckwear, in striped, floral, embroidered, spot, and novel figure designs, at about present wholesale cost.

¶ Each scarf is equal to our regular standard in make and finish, and the majority of these weaves are represented at each price:

Grenadines
Mogadors
Printed Warps
Crepe Meteors
Brocades
Paisleys
Poplins
Embroidered Weaves
Crepe de Chine
Repps
Club Stripes
Regimental Stripes
Hand-Blocked Crepes
Hand-Blocked Foulards

We shall also offer unusual values in
Men's Shirts at $1
¶ Well-made garments in all kinds of stripe designs, together with broken lots of our higher priced shirts. All sizes, and a good assortment in 16½ and 17.

Chauffeurs' Outfits
Special at
$47.50
Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match
Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable, the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Style.
All made of the same fabric, a fine quality gray worsted whipcord — the outfit complete $47.50, or as follows:
Suit......$18.50
Overcoat..$27.00
Cap.......$2.00
Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.



NORWEGIANS INSIST ON ARMING OF SHIPS

Charge German Submarines Kill Survivors to Prevent Reports of Sinkings.

NO TRACE OF MANY CRAFT

Third of Merchant Fleet Gone and 450 Sailors Slain—Press Bolder in Demands.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 18, (via London.)—Norway, which has been most deeply stirred by America's declaration of war against Germany, is showing increasing indignation at the results of the German submarine war as affecting Norwegian snipping, and the shipping men are becoming more and more insistent for the arming of Norwegian ships.

Nearly one-third of the Norwegian merchant marine has been destroyed by the Germans and 450 sailors have been killed. Shipping men declare that the submarines are now deliberately shelling the survivors of torpedoed Norwegian craft in order to prevent reports of the outrages reaching Norway, and color is given this declaration by a list of nearly a score of boats which have recently disappeared entirely on the route between England and Norway.

Vice Admiral Sparre, former head of the navy, will interpellate the Cabinet in the Storthing tonight, asking "What has been done or is to be done regarding the wholesale destruction of Norwegian vessels with great loss of life?" It is expected debate will follow in which the question of the defensive arming of ships will be energetically urged upon the Government.

The editorials in various newspapers have become bolder in tone and more outspoken during the last few days than at any other time since the beginning of the war. The Tidens Tegn, for instance, says:

"The destruction of Norwegian vessels has reached the most dangerous stage, because the Germans know there is n odanger in attacking a ship flying the Norwegian flag.

"The number of daily victims is increasing alarmingly, for ships whch halt promptly and put the crews in boats in conformity with German orders find the boats under a murderous shell fire. German spies keep the U-boats posted on vessels sailing from Norwegian ports. We have now lost 420 ships of 650,000 tons. Will the Government wait until the whole merchant fleet is destroyed before giving our ships defense? Our sailors are forbidden to defend themselves and the Government even continues to permit the export of nickel to Germany for the manufacture of torpedoes."

The Daghladet says: "Shall our sailors be allowed to defend themselves when attacked? No Norseman has any doubt of the right answer. The Norwegian people believes it is no violation of a neutral merchant fleet's rights to defend itself against the new perils of the seas."

The official paper of the Cabinet is noncommittal.

"The torpedoings of Norwegian ships," it says, "do not constitute a violation of neutrality making military action necessary."

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK KING HINTS AT ACTION

Alfonso Tells His Troops the Nation Must Be Kept in Constant State of Preparedness.

MADRID, April 18, (via Paris.)—The Spanish steamship Tom has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Eighteen lives were lost.

It is expected that news of this occurrence will further inflame public feeling in Spain.

King Alfonso, reviewing the troops who were leaving for Morocco today, said:

"It is necessary that we shall keep in a constant state of preparation, although Spain wishes to maintain a policy of absolute neutrality."

The Tom, a vessel of 2,409 tons, was owned in Bilbao.

Recent despatches from Spain said that much excitement was caused by the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio. The Spanish Government sent an emphatic protest to Germany, and is reported to have demanded an indemnity.

SIMS SENDS PLANS FOR WAR ON U-BOATS

Admiral Gathers Details for Fleet Co-operation and Forwards Report to Washington.

LONDON, April 18.—The report of Rear Admiral William S. Sims, head of the American naval mission now in England, dealing with all phases of the submarine problem, has been forwarded to Washington, where it is being considered by President Wilson and the Naval Board, who will be guided by it in determining the manner in which the American fleet can best co-operate with the British Navy in combating the under-water craft. The report is the result of several days' conferences between Rear Admiral Sims and the heads of the British Admiralty, who have placed every facility at the disposition of the American mission in order that the officers might learn the true status of the submarine warfare.

Rear Admiral Sims's report makes no recommendations to the American Government, but simply outlines the information obtained from the British Admiralty and places the facts before the Washington authorities for their decision. When President Wilson and the Naval Board decide on the method of co-operation between the United States and the British fleets word will be sent to Rear Admiral Sims here, who, in conjunction with the British Admiralty, will proceed to put it into effect. Just what form the co-operation between the American and the British fleets will take will not, of course, be disclosed, but it can be stated that the Admiralty heads of both Governments are perfectly satisfied with the preliminary plans for reducing the effectiveness of Germany's submarine warfare.

"We don't expect to get all of the submarines," said an Admiralty official, "but just enough to break the back of the submarine campaign. In other words, we hope to defeat the submarines by destroying enough of them to weaken their morale, in much the same manner that an army's morale is broken through defeating a portion of it."

Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, gave a dinner at the embassy last night in honor of the naval mission. Those present included Premier Lloyd George, Admiral Jellicoe, Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Munitions; Viscount Cowdray, President of the Air Board; Rear Admiral Sims, Lieut. Commander John V. Babcock, and the American Naval Attachés, Captain William D. MacDougall, and Paymaster Eugene C. Tobey.

There were no speeches; only informal conversation. During the early part of the dinner Rear Admiral Sims sat between Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, who also was one of the chief guests, and Admiral Jellicoe. Later he moved to a seat beside the Premier.

ITALIANS LOSE SEVEN SHIPS.

Two Sailing Vessels Also Were Sunk by U-Boats Last Week.

ROME, April 18, (via London.)—Seven Italian vessels were sunk during the week ended April 15, according to today's official statement giving the figures for the movement of shipping in and out of Italian ports. The statement reads:

"During the week ended April 15, 454 ships of all nationalities of a gross tonnage of 401,685 entered Italian ports, while 419 ships of a gross tonnage of 399,580 left. Five of Italian nationality under 3,500 tons and two sailing vessels under 150 tons were sunk."

HEAR U-BOATS ARE HERE TO BLOCKADE

Continued from Page 1.

some doubt whether the latter figures were meant to indicate the hour.]

On the heels of these messages came a third from Coast Guard Station No. 34, at Peaked Hill Bar, on the outside of the cape, near the northern end, and not far from Highland Light. The message said:

"At 9:41 o'clock three guns heard in quick succession northeast by north. Heard plainly."

These early reports were issued officially at the Navy Yard. Newspaper correspondents at points on the Cape reported that they had not heard any gun firing, and that they knew nothing of it except from the bulletins issued by the naval authorities.

The statement discrediting the first official announcement was issued after the Navy Yard Radio Station had been in communication with the patrol fleet off the coast. No information of any firing was obtained from ships at sea, the authorities said, adding that coast guard stations had sent in no additional reports. Naval officers who were asked to explain the probable origin of the morning reports, which, according to the official announcement, came independently from three coast guard stations, said they were unable to offer any suggestion as to what might have been heard at those stations.

Tonight there were reports current on the tip of Cape Cod of further firing. The sounds were heard between 10 and 10:30 o'clock and apparently came from the northwest, the stories said, but none of the rumors could be pinned down to an official source.

Coast Guard stations in the vicinity of Provincetown reported that they had heard nothing. The weather was clear, the Coast Guardsmen said, with the wind from the south. Shipping was passing outside the cape as usual, with the customary lights showing and with no evidence of excitement such as might be expected if there were firing in their vicinity.

Officers at the Boston Navy Yard declined to comment on the new rumors of firing.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., April 18.—Heavy firing was heard off the tip of Cape Cod today. The regularity of the shots led to the suggestion that it might have been an exchange of salutes by naval vessels, although it was stated that vessels on active duty were not permitted thus to reveal their positions.

ESCAPED A MASKED U-BOAT.

British Freighter Chased Two Hours Off the Coast of Portugal.

Officers of a British freighter which arrived yesterday from a Mediterranean port said that on April 4, 300 miles off the coast of Portugal, they sighted a U-boat of about 1,500 gross tonnage, disguised as a sailing ship.

She carried three masts, and was so lightly sparred aloft that the suspicions of the British officers were aroused, and they decided to give the stranger plenty of searoom.

When the supposed sailing vessel was a little more than a mile away the false superstructure was lowered away, and it was seen that her crew was clearing a four-inch gun for action.

The freighter swung her stern around to the disguised submarine and went away at full speed on a zigzag course. She was pursued for more than two hours, when the U-boat gave up the chase.

For some reason unknown to them, the officers said, the submarine crew did not fire on the steamship.

28 BRITISH VESSELS WERE SUNK LAST WEEK

19 of These Were of 1,600 Tons or Over—Slight Increase in Recent Sinkings.

LONDON, April 18.—The weekly report of British shipping losses issued today, shows 19 vessels of more than 1,600 tons sunk and 9 vessels of less than 1,600 tons. Twelve fishing vessels also were sunk. The statement reads:

"Shipping returns for the week ended April 15:

"Arrivals and sailings of merchant vessels of all nationalities at United Kingdom ports over 100 tons: Arrivals, 2,379; sailings, 2,331.

"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine: Over 1,600 tons, 19, including 4 not recorded in previous weeks; under 1,600 tons, 9.

"British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, including 3 in the previous fortnight, 15.

"British fishing vessels sunk, including 2 in the previous week, 12."

During the last seven weeks, the period in which statements of the losses of British merchant vessels have been made in their present form, the figures show 168 such vessels have been lost, the total for vessels of more than 1,600 tons being 116 and for vessels of less than that tonnage 52. This week's losses of 28 merchant ships are slightly in excess of the average, which is 24 for the seven weeks' period.

FRANCE APPEALS TO SPAIN.

Asks Alfonso to Intervene Over Sinking of Belgian Relief Ships.

PARIS, April 18.—The sinking by German submarines early in April of four ships of the Belgian Relief Commission carrying food for the invaded district has caused the French Government to appeal to the King of Spain to intervene at Berlin and find out whether the German Government intends to respect relief commission vessels or whether it proposes to assume responsibility for hindering the humanitarian work.

The ships, which were laden with wheat, were all sunk within four days of each other off the coast of Holland and along the route indicate by the Germans as being outside the danger zone. The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has already protested against the sinking of the steamers.

MARINE RATES UNCHANGED.

Brokers Await Conclusive Evidence of U-Boat Off Coast.

Marine insurance brokers in New York said yesterday that the U-boat report on Tuesday morning had not affected the rates on shipping because it was not definitely ascertained that a German submarine was seen off the entrance to New York Harbor.

The rates were 8 to 10 per cent. to British and French ports and 10 to 12 per cent. to the Mediterranean. For the coastwise vessels the rate was one-half per cent. a round trip.

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PARIS
NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Smart Capes and Cape-Coats

(now an accepted mode—and first shown by this house.)

including
Le Manteau l'Amiral
—also—
Callot's "Cote d'Azur"—sounding a new note in smart outerwraps for
Town Wear
and
Smart Sports Events
and in addition to this, an excellent collection of fashionable day wraps in Cape-Coats with Vests, Motor and Street Coats, Full-length Capes and Sleeveless Coats
at $60, $65, $75, $95 and up

These Paris Models not on Sale Until To-morrow (Friday)

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

FRIDAY

Women's Paris Models
Suits, Gowns, Coats, Waists, Millinery
At Large Price Reductions

25 Paris Model Suits
From Jenny, Lanvin, Cheruit, Premet, Paquin, Bernard, Georgette, Bulloz, Margaine Lacroix.
Heretofore $195.00 to $395.00 95.00

16 Paris Model Gowns
From Premet, Lanvin, Doeuillet, Jenny, Drecoll, Brandt, Georgette, Cheruit and Beer.
Heretofore $295.00 to $495.00 145.00

28 Paris Model Coats
From Paquin, Jenny, Cheruit, Brandt, Bernard, Lanvin, Premet; also a number of London Coats.
Heretofore $195.00 to $395.00 95.00

19 Paris Model Wraps
From Cheruit, Paquin, Jenny, Bernard, Martial Armand.
Heretofore $295.00 to $495.00 145.00

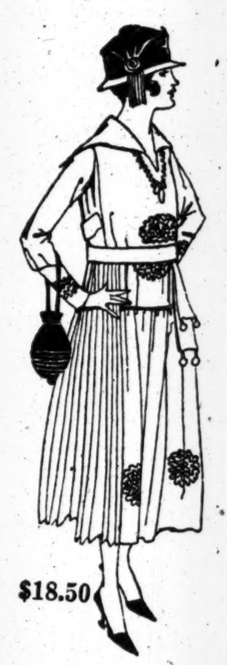
16 Paris Model Waists
Lace, Net or Georgette Waists——from Elise Poiret, Premet, Christiane, Goupil, Fernande Burel.
Heretofore $69.50 to $125.00 50.00

27 Paris Model Hats
From Odette, Lewis, Felix, Jeanne Duc, Mary & Annie, Leontine. Heretofore $30.00 to $50.00 15.00

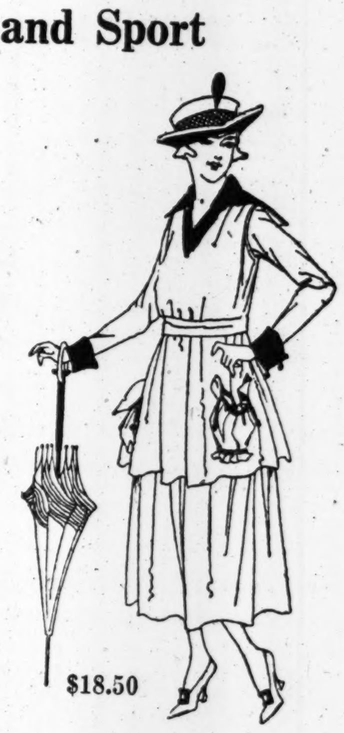
37 Paris Model Hats
From Maria-Guy, Reboux, Lewis, Lucie Hamar, Evelyne Varon, Camille Roger, Odette, Louison and Georgette. Heretofore $55.00 to $100.00 25.00

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th St.

Today—As a Result of a Remarkable Special Purchase
Misses' Afternoon, Street and Sport Dresses
Special at $18.50



$18.50



$18.50

The materials are Georgette Crepe, Lustrous Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor and Two-Toned Silks, tastefully embellished with Silk Embroidery, Braid, Beading and other fashionable trimmings.

Colors: Beige, Silver Grey, Rose, Delft, Spruce, Navy Blue, Flesh Color, Black and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

175 Charming Spring Suits for Misses
Very Special at $25

Dressy, tailored and sport models, in smart belted effects trimmed with buttons; plain tailored and stunning embroidered models, exhibiting many new style innovations in collars and pockets. Fashioned of Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Burella Cloth, or Wool Jersey, in the following colors:

Tan, Beige, Rose, Reseda, Spruce, Navy Blue, Paprika, Black, Shepherd Checks.

For today, An Important Offering of
Women's Newest Spring Suits
Special at $28
IN REGULAR AND LARGE SIZES.

A wonderful collection of the newest Spring suits, in plain tailored models trimmed with braid or buttons; dressy suits trimmed with silk and embroidery; and smart belted sport suits faultlessly tailored in Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Mannish Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, Vigereaux, Worsted and Velour Checks, Oxfords, Wool Jersey, Silk Poplin, and Lustrous Taffeta, beautifully lined with plain or fancy silks. In all fashionable colors, and sizes 34 to 44. Some models to 50½. Fourth Floor.

Women's Fashionable Spring Coats
In an extraordinary special offering today
at $19

An event in which will be presented a number of the smartest coats introduced for Spring, showing every important style feature of the season in belts, pockets, collars, and cuffs. The materials are Wool Velour, Taffeta, Covert Cloth, Wool Jersey and Wool Poplins, skeletonized or half lined with Peau de Cygne. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Sport and Dress Skirts
at unusually low prices today

At $5—A most varied collection of new and attractive sport and dress skirts fashioned of Velour or Worsted Checks, English Serge and Wool Poplin. Waistbands to 36.

At $12.75—New and exclusive models with novelty pockets and smart two-piece belts, excellently tailored in Figured Silk Poplin, White Washable Satin, Plain, Plaid or Striped Silk Taffeta. Waistbands to 36.

We shall continue today and tomorrow the
Annual Display and Sale of
Women's New Spring Dresses at $29.50

Only after extensive preparation, and close co-operation with our dressmakers, can we present such dresses at $29.50. They are the best values ever offered by this or any other store. Reproductions of models by

Beer, Paquin, Doeiullet, Drecoll, Jenny, Worth, Premet, Callot and Martial et Armand

are included, beautifully fashioned of Lustrous Taffeta, Fleur de Jeuness, Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Satin, trimmed with soutache braid, bead embroidery and other fashionable trimmings. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Taupe, Wisteria, Brown, Green, for street wear; and in Beige, Silver Grey, Wisteria, Flesh Color or White, for afternoon or calling purposes. Sizes 34 to 42, and in some models to 44. Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"Costly Thy Habit As Thy Purse Can Buy"

The bard of Avon summed up in the advice of Polonius the very principle upon which we make up our assortment of men's garments each season. No matter how much you can afford to pay you will want to see and compare this selection of worth while

Spring Suits For Men, $17.50 to $39.75

Here are garments in a variety of fabrics and styles with that air of good taste and refined bearing which the well dressed man desires. To those who prefer the smart, extreme model as well as those of more conservative taste, we have plenty to offer at prices lower than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

An Extra Pair of Trousers, $4.75

Worn to business with any dark coat they lengthen the usefulness of your suits. Carefully tailored of fine worsted in combinations of gray, black and white stripes. For men who measure from 29 to 48 inches around the waist.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Men's Soft Hats at $1.89

You can make your selection from a good assortment of attractive shapes. The prominent colors this season are stone, olive, brown and gray.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Chauffeurs' Suits at $17.50

Good, serviceable garments for spring wear. Semi-Norfolk model with box pleats in back and plain front. Three patch pockets; full lined or half lined. Suit consists of coat and long trousers well tailored of all wool gray whipcord. All sizes.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Get Out Into the Garden

Make your back-yard pay dividends by turning it into a truck patch. We have a good assortment of vegetable seeds, plenty of useful, serviceable garden tools and such things at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.
Macy's—Basement, 35th St.

The Next Time You Drop Your Glasses

bring the pieces or your prescription to our Optical Department, where a staff of experienced opticians is always ready to serve you promptly and efficiently. All our lenses are ground in our own workroom on the premises.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street, Rear.

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MANUFACTURERS
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With Railroad Siding
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Straight Bones That Grew Straight in Educator Shoes

If Your Feet Hurt After Walking—

the most *probable reason* is that you've been wearing narrow, bone-bending shoes. Shoes that cause corns, bunions, flat foot, callouses, ingrown nails, etc.

It's easy to have comfortable, pain-free feet. Just wear Educators. Because Educators are broad-toed and roomy, and give all five toes a chance.

Made for
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

Introduce your *whole family* to Educators today. You all *need* them—especially the children. Educators mean lifelong insurance against foot trouble.

Insist on seeing the word EDUCATOR on the sole of the shoes you buy. It guarantees the foot-protecting, orthopædic Educator shape that "lets the feet grow as they should." Made by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

Retailers can be supplied at wholesale from stock on our floor
Rice & Hutchins New York Co.
New York

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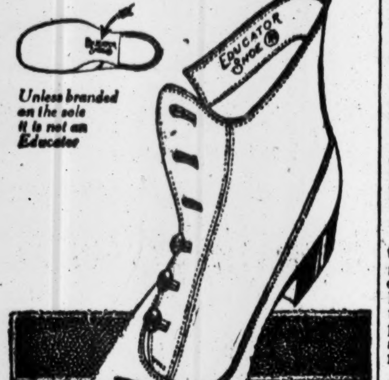
EDUCATOR SHOE



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Unless branded on the sole it is not an Educator
Children's Dull Calf Button Educator. Also made Blucher Pattern.

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Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

GERMAN FINANCE OPERATES IN CIRCLE

Government Pays Share for the Tenant, Landlord, Owner, and Mortgage Holder.

THEN BORROWS FROM BANK

All Parties Thus Keep Their Obligations and Nation Gets Its War Loans.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

[Nineteenth Article.]

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Besides looking out to see that there is food for all her people and that each of them, rich and poor alike, strong and feeble, has his or her due share every day, Germany is confronted also with the problem of seeing that there is shelter for all of them, and that each of them has the shelter to which he or she is entitled. In the country, in the smaller villages and towns, that is not usually so much of a problem. But in the cities, especially in what the Germans speak of as the "great cities," such as Berlin, Hamburg, Munich, Leipsic, and Dresden, it is a matter which requires much thought and effort. For in all such cities most of the population are poor. The men work in factories and mills, and earn small wages. When they go to war, as they did in this case by the hundred thousand, the families left behind are very often in hard case, and need immediate and constant assistance or they will suffer such misery that it will be bound to interfere with the fighting capacity of their men at the front.

Moreover, the whole social and industrial fabric of Germany is so closely interwoven that misfortune or disaster to any stratum makes itself felt throughout the mass, and that fact is well known by those in the centre of the intricate organization which is the German Government. Consequently the German Government, in a crisis like this, sets itself to the task of warding off and preventing misfortune and disaster for any of its people, and it works at that task with just as much persistence and energy and intelligent effort as at any other of the numerous and intricate problems with which this war has brought it into contact.

Broadly speaking, there are only two classes of men in Germany now, those who are soldiers in the army and those who work to support and supply the soldiers with food and materials of warfare. Just as those who are soldiers are divided into different services, infantry, cavalry, transport, and so on, so those who work to maintain the army operate in various capacities, some of them in agriculture, producing food; some of them in textile plants, producing clothing; some of them in munitions plants, producing guns and shells and every conceivable engine of death and destruction, and some of them even in Government organization.

All Germany Is Organized.

Germany is organized today from farthest north to farthest south, and from west to east, on the one proposition of fighting this war and carrying it to a successful termination if possible. It is a vast and wonderful organization, and mighty well worth the study and contemplation of thousands of Americans who are heading into war with Germany without the slightest conception of what our enemy still is, even after the years of contest with England, France, Russia, and Italy combined.

Extensive and intricate as is the German machinery of organization, it has been built up with assiduous care, attention and ingenuity by the German Governmental engineers, and they look to it with earnest purpose all the time that no part of it shall fail, lest the failure of even a small part shall produce unexpected weakness and threaten or perhaps even bring down the whole fabric. How intricate and painstaking is this care is illustrated very well in the case of the merry-go-round that is conducted by the municipal authorities of Berlin.

This war brought to all the world at once, apparently, except the United States of America, the end of the theory that a soldier and his family could and should subsist upon his pay. Promptly upon the outbreak of hostilities, and some time before England began to stimulate enlistments by granting special allowances to the families of soldiers, Germany, through the Bundesrat, enacted a law prohibiting the eviction or dispossessment of any soldier's family for nonpayment of rent during the war. If any landlord attempted to dispossess the family of a soldier appeal to the municipal authorities at once put an end to his effort.

But that kind of a law has a bad side as well as a good one, and the German Government was well aware of that fact. It was not setting the families of soldiers up in the business of beating landlords out of their rent. The debt for rent was not to be discharged merely by the fact of military service by the soldier. If not paid month by month the rent piled up—although without interest—until the end of the war, when legal proceedings for its collection could be undertaken by the landlord. So the soldier's family was not absolved wholly from the obligation of payment of rent—it was merely from the absolute necessity of immediate payment.

The Government has an interest, however, in the landlord as well as in the soldier's family tenant. So the Government desires to have the soldier's family pay its rent as it falls due. Also the Government has an interest in the soldier, and does not want to have him come home from the war—if he lives through to the end—burdened with a pile of debt for rent, or anything else, for that matter.

So the Government, acting through the municipal authorities in a special organization created for just this job, undertakes to effect a compromise between landlord and family. One case serves to illustrate the whole system: It approaches the landlord with the persuasive argument that he of course needs his rent and wants it paid, and that the Government wants to help him get it paid. The Government, it is explained, is interested also to help the soldier tenant and his family. But it does not want to pauperize them by direct gift of the rent. It is willing to give them something toward monthly expenses, but it wants to cultivate a thorough realization of the importance and necessity of work by all those in the family who are capable of working. Therefore, the Government will interest itself to see if it cannot induce the tenant, with its assistance, to pay the rent monthly if the landlord will show his recognition of the situation and his desire also to help the soldier by making a slight reduction in the rent. For instance, if the rent should be 17 marks a month the landlord might come down to 15 marks. If he would do that the Government would endeavor to induce the tenant to pay on time, and so avoid much trouble for the landlord. Of course, the landlord agrees to such persuasiveness.

Then it is the turn of the tenant, who is subjected to the pressure of the same sort of argument. If she will pay the rent monthly, and will not let it get behind, the Government—represented by the municipality—will contribute something to her assistance for that purpose. The Government is already making her an allowance on account of her husband's service. This rent advance is another and a special matter. She must agree to pay something out of her regular allowance toward the rent every month. Of course, the soldier's wife agrees. She gets another lift from the Government in that way, for it is delicately conveyed to her that if she does not agree she will have to get along as best she can with only the regular allowance, and without the special help from the municipality. So she agrees to pay five marks a month and the municipality agrees to put up the other ten marks, and that landlord is taken care of.

Landlords Also Aided.

The Government is interested in that landlord because he is merely a leaseholder and has himself a substantial sum to pay every month to the holder of the equity in the house. The Government wants that sum, or the greatest part of it, paid every month, because it is concerned also to have the holder of the equity pay the interest on the mortgage when it comes due. So the representatives of the municipality busy themselves again between landlord and equity holder—owner he may be called—to see that both make their payments when they come due, and each time that persuasive argument of assistance with the chap lower down the scale in return for a slight reduction of the amount due is employed with singular success.

Thus the amount of the Government subsidies to the families of soldiers is stretched along until it reaches a number of interested persons besides those originally concerned. But the Government interest does not cease with the owner or holder of the equity. It is concerned also for the fellow who holds the mortgage, and to whom the equity holder owes the mortgage interest. The Government has a special reason for desiring to have that interest paid. It has a special reason for seeing that nobody in this whole chain fails to meet his obligations when they fall due. The German Government is concerned to prevent failures of any industrial or commercial or financial enterprise, or of any other kind of legitimate enterprise within the realm during this war if it can be prevented.

So the persuasive inducement is attempted again, and, as usual, with success. There is a slight—sometimes very slight—reduction of interest, with result of regular payment, and also with the result that the holder of the mortgage is able to make the usual deposits in the savings bank, or to fill his balance at his regular bank, and so to be ready to make a profitable investment of his surplus when the time comes for the German Government to issue its next war loan, paying 5 per cent. interest, and at the issue price of 96 or thereabouts.

Now that is what might be called a pretty neat merry-go-round. The Berlin Magistrate who explained it to me, with painstaking care and detail, was quite pleased with it himself. He pointed out to me, for instance, that the city pays to the men who have gone to the army from Berlin the same pay that they get from the Imperial Government, which is 30 pfennigs—about 7 cents on normal exchange, 5 cents at present rates—per day. Also the municipality makes special additional payments to the families of soldiers, so much to the wife and so much additional for each child, always little enough in all conscience. But in the aggregate these sums amount to a great deal. For instance, they totaled 1,283,000 marks in August, 1914, the first month of the war. They had grown to 7,581,000 marks by the next August, and for August of last year they were 10,204,000. The special payments for December, 1916, were 13,632,000 marks, and the aggregate for the whole war period up to the end of January, 1917, was more than 228,000,000 marks. This in Berlin alone. The steady increase of these monthly allowances from Berlin furnishes a very significant commentary upon the increasing numbers of men Berlin is sending to the front.

In addition to these special payments to families of soldiers, the Berlin municipality has paid more than 40,000,000 marks on that little rent adjustment scheme which was detailed above. The payments on that account increased from 239,000 marks in December, 1914, to 1,800,000 in December, 1915, and 2,106,000 last December.

So spins the merry-go-round. The tenant must not fail to pay the landlord; the landlord must not fail to pay the householder; the householder must not fail to pay the mortgagee; the mortgagee must be able to maintain his bank account, and the bank must be able to subscribe to Government war loans. There is a minuteness of detail about it all which nothing escapes. Twenty-three relief commissions located in the Berlin tax offices help to find out who needs help and to see to it that all such get something at least of the help they need.

In addition a special Municipal Adjustment Commission tackles the settlement of differences between householders and mortgage investors and such cases. For the German Government believes that mortgages, and especially second mortgages, must not be foreclosed during the war, because second mortgages play an important part in the life of the industrial workers of Berlin and are very necessary to many of the men who are now risking their lives at the front. But if second mortgages have to be foreclosed those who have been lending money on them will not continue to do so, and that will bring hardship. So the Berlin municipality organizes a special war bank to take care of such cases, and the Reichsbank lends it 10,000,000 marks. It is all a curious and wonderful merry-go-round.

WHITLOCK MADE GERMANS YIELD

Continued from Page 1.

and is counting the days until the Allies set him free.

Belgium is a place, according to description, that is very quiet and very sad. One never sees horses on the streets or little signs of any life except German. Stories abroad that the Hotel de Ville and other public buildings all were mined for destruction when the Germans are compelled to get out are put down as false, although it is considered whatever crimes the Germans do commit when that time comes will probably be according to the speed in which they are forced to retreat.

The opinion in Brussels is that it is so far behind the present line that by the time the German Army gets there it will be too near finished and too hard pressed to do much. In fact, the advice given by Mr. Whitlock to a line of callers at his quarters at the Ritz Hotel who have property in Belgium was generally reassuring and that many would likely find their homes in a fair state of preservation when the war is over.

Mr. Whitlock went as Minister to Belgium completely tired out, but nevertheless he seemed to have occupied himself with knowing nearly everything that has happened since the Germans arrived. For instance, he was able to tell one anxious woman concerning a bundle of important papers that the Germans had seized, but which afterward had been sealed and placed in safety.

To a man who inquired about certain machinery that had been seized at the time it had neutral ownership, Mr. Whitlock was able to give the information concerning the case that indemnity since had been paid to the agent who remained in Brussels. For this agent also Mr. Whitlock had arranged safe conduct into Holland.

His assurances had chiefly to do with Brussels, which, as an unfortified city, and by his own presence there, had escaped destruction at the beginning of the war. Concerning Antwerp and other fortified places, on what has or what may happen, he was more reticent. On the subject of atrocities he was silent. Concerning Americans now in Belgium, it was explained there were only about seventy-five in the entire country, and almost all prefer to remain, inasmuch as they were born in Belgium, became naturalized Americans, then returned to their native land to remain, so therefore now consider it their home.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, April 18.—Throughout the closing days of Mr. Whitlock's stay in Brussels the Germans are said to have shown intense bitterness against the United States for rupturing relations. General von Moltke, a relative of the late Lieut. Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, said to the legation officials: "If it had not been for America we would have won this war."

It is understood that General von Bissing, the German Governor General in Belgium, made a similar remark to Mr. Whitlock.

SHARP TELLS MORE OF GERMAN VANDALISM

Ambassador Reports Destruction of All Means for French Populace to Earn Livelihood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The systematic vandalism with which the retreating German forces have destroyed almost everything above ground in the territory they have been forced to yield along the French battle front is fully described in a cable report made to Secretary Lansing today by American Ambassador Sharp at Paris, dealing with his recent visit to the parts of France recently reconquered from the Germans.

This is the second detailed report that Mr. Sharp has sent explaining the wanton destruction. The text of the message was not made public, but the State Department issued this summary:

"Mr. Sharp's report tells of the great distress which prevails throughout those districts because of the very wantonness of the retreating army in carrying out the destruction of everything which would contribute to the bare existence of the population, and also of every means of earning a livelihood.

"In the houses every article of furniture was either destroyed or carried away. Buildings themselves were not actually destroyed, but there was manifest a systematic program of destroying or removing every door and every window frame; in this way where lack of time had prevented the destruction of the roof overhead the houses had been rendered utterly useless in an unusually severe stress of weather.

"Mr. Sharp quotes from a local paper the following description of these scenes written by a German correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger. Mr. Sharp states that from his own personal observation he can vouch for the entire accuracy of the description.

> All is a desert, across which the road is the last vestige of a vanished civilization, and the road itself will disappear in a few days. All the crossroads are mined and the mine chambers charged. Motor-driven plows are at work in the fields rendering them impassable for the enemy's artillery and convoys. Troops on the march pass with wagons laden with provisions and utensils. They have left nothing in the positions evacuated. What has not been destroyed has been burned or smashed. The soldiers have blown up their shelters and rendered their wells and former quarters useless. The walls that remain standing after the fire will be destroyed with explosives. Even cellars have been blown up. All this was not done in a day. The work has been carried out methodically during weeks and months, in order not to arouse the suspicion of the enemy.

"Mr. Sharp was told by the wife of the Mayor of Nayon that the most urgent need now confronting the people of that district is that of tools which would enable them to take up the work of reconstruction; they have been deprived of every implement for use in rebuilding or repairing their homes. The position of the farmer is no more favorable, as all the agricultural implements have been likewise destroyed.

"The extensive and needless ruin wrought by the retreating German forces upon this unhappy portion of France has affected the very landscape in the denuding of forests; the destruction of thousands of stately trees which lined the country highways and constituted their charm, and the destruction of historic monuments will not be effaced for many years to come."

To-Day is "Wake Up, America" Day!
Something Everywhere in New York!

9:30 A. M.—Carnegie Hall will open its doors for a Patriotic Rally, which will continue until 3 A. M. In addition to the many stars and new films already announced, the following speakers will participate:

Mayor John P. Mitchel
Marcus M. Marks
Arthur N. Sager
George Haven Putnam
Job E. Hedges
Bainbridge Colby
Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick
George W. Wickersham
Rev. William T. Manning
Dr. Stephen S. Wise
Hon. Wm. R. Willcox
Herman Metz
and Others

Tickets: 25c, 50c, $1.00 for Box Seats. No Reserved Seats.

1:30 P. M.—The two Young America Parades.
2:30 P. M.—Rally of Fifteen Universities at New York City Stadium.
8:00 P. M.—Patriotic Labor Demonstration at Cooper Union.
8:00 P. M.—Patriotic Demonstration at League for Foreign Born Citizens, 138 Second Avenue.
8:00 P. M.—Mass Meeting at Educational Alliance.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—Broadway—33rd St.

Dry-Cold Storage of FURS
2%
Minimum charge for Coat valued at $100. or less—Two Dollars
Minimum charge for Scarf or Muff valued at $50. or less—One Dollar
Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave.—Opp. Cathedral

Specialists in Footwear for 60 years
Andrew Alexander
SIXTH AVE. AA Cor. 19th St.
Reasonable Prices
prevail here on Men's Shoes—We show in
OXFORD SHOES
Three lines at $4.00 a pair
Two lines at 5.00 a pair
Five lines at 5.50 a pair
Five lines at 6.00 a pair
HIGH SHOES
Three lines at $4.50 a pair
Eight lines at 5.50 a pair
Five lines at 6.50 a pair
All Alexander style and quality.
This is a good time to try them.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets
Men's Custom Tailoring
On the Third Floor
An unusual inducement is offered in
Men's Sack Suits, Made-to-Order,
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TRADE TO FIGURE IN WAR COUNCIL

United States Must Decide on a Policy with Regard to Paris Agreement.

LIKELY TO BE A PEACE ISSUE

Views to be Exchanged with Allied Envoys as to Post-Bellum Attitude Toward Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Among the important questions with which the approaching conferences between the American Government and the allied commissions will have to deal, it developed today, will be the policy adopted by the United States toward the economic agreement decided upon by the Allies at the Paris Conference last year. It is realized that the kind of peace which is to ensue after the war is intimately concerned with questions of tariff and general international trade policies, and the attitude which this Government takes toward the Paris Conference agreement to discriminate against Germany when the war is over has a highly important bearing on the American position in the peace conference.

On this question as on other matters of policy connected with the future peace agreement between the powers now at war with Germany, the representatives of the United States and those of Great Britain and France are expected to exchange soundings in order to reach at least a preliminary understanding. The attitude of the American Government will depend on the case presented by the British and French Commissioners, but certain factors which have a bearing on the Administration's policy toward a broad economic agreement with the Allies can be outlined.

President's Position on Economic War

President Wilson has several times announced publicly his determination that the United States would have nothing to do with anything that savored of a "war after the war." In speeches delivered during the campaign last Fall he declared his belief that economic rivalries served more than any other cause to promote lasting hatreds and endanger the world's peace, and on one occasion he asserted openly that American money could never be used for a trade war.

There have been frequent evidences that his view on this question has not changed, and the implications of his war address to Congress are pointed to as showing that he will be unwilling to countenance an American policy which will raise any barriers to a friendly understanding with the German people when the war is over. It is believed that in his intention to promote in every way possible the organization of a peace which will be lasting, he would regard as dangerous any advance trade agreement which would shut out the German people permanently from full participation in the world's markets.

From what is known of his convictions, he does not feel that this in any way conflicts with his determination to crush once for all the German menace and end the war quickly and satisfactorily. Should a cut-throat trade war immediately ensue, however, it is believed that he would regard it as a frustration of one of the chief purposes for which the United States is fighting.

While this has been the President's general position, it is realized that a thorough common understanding economically, as well as militarily, with the Allies eventually must be reached if the United States is to acquiesce in the terms on which the war is settled. Heretofore it has been impossible for the United States to share officially in the discussion of after-the-war economic problems, and it is, of course, possible that an exchange of views on questions which the allied powers have hitherto considered exclusively may open the way to a common agreement after the situation has been fully explained by the British and French Commissioners.

In the view of officials the more common ground which can be reached between the United States and the Allies on broad questions of policy, the more effective American participation in the war can be made. The conferences probably will be a combination of mutual give and take. The United States will take the initiative in offering material aid for the successful prosecution of the war and will seek in every way to find out the Allies' material needs, and to meet them, while in questions of ultimate policy the American Government probably will play in some measure a waiting game, trying to learn as accurately as possible just what the concrete allied aims are and reserving full acquiesence until the case has been developed and American public opinion can give judgment.

Won't Sanction Separate Peace.

It is largely on such questions as that raised by the Paris conference that the American attitude toward a formal agreement to conclude no separate peace depends. The Government has already shown its eagerness to co-operate to the fullest extent in every particular toward ending the war, and it is the common understanding that American interests could not sanction a peace which was not made simultaneously by the European Allies and the United States, but acquiescence and common action on all the terms of peace must be matters for the future to determine. It is hoped here that the approaching conferences will furnish a starting point for an understanding on these as well as on material co-operation.

Among the questions of naval co-operation which may be touched upon, is that of the participation of American warships in the actual blockade of Germany. The Government has already stated its intention to use American naval power in every possible way to combat the submarine menace, whether in the submarine zone or in the ocean highways, to patrol the Western Atlantic, or to perform any other function which may be needed to help end the war.

It has been learned, however, that in the early days of American participation there were some intimations that the British Government would be glad to have the United States take part also in the blockade of Germany. Those suggestions the American Government has been disposed to regard with some disfavor, it is understood, because it raised certain debatable questions as to the American position toward some phases of the British blockade which the United States formerly held to be illegal. It was felt that so long as England did not actually need American aid in maintaining the blockade it would be the part of wisdom to refrain from this particular kind of service, at least until an understanding on these questions could be reached.

Although all American difficulty with the British blockade has automatically ceased with the entrance of the United States into the war, it is realized that in connection with the peace conference the question as to further international agreement on the blockade problem may arise, and the Unted States wishes to have a free voice in that case. There is no disposition here to feel that the English authorities were seeking to forestall such a possibility in their informal suggestions for co-operation in the blockade, and the general feeling is that it is particularly fortunate that Mr. Balfour, who has a keen appreciation of American political tradition, will be the chief spokesman for England in settling any such knotty problems as may come up during the conference.

The special French mission coming to Washington is composed of four Commissioners, two officials attached to the mission, and five officers of the French Army, composing a staff for Marshal Joffre.

Announcement of the full personnel of the mission was made today at the French Embassy as follows:

Members of the mission: M. Viviani, former Premier, and Minister of Justice; Marshal Joffre, Vice Admiral Chocheprat, and Marquis de Chambrun, member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Attached to the mission: M. Simon, Inspector of Finances, and M. Hovelacque, Inspector General Public Instruction.

Staff of Marshal Joffre: Lieut. Col. Fabry, Lieut. Col. Remond, Commandant Requin, Lieutenant de Tessan, and Major Dreyfus.

ENGLISH TRADE GREETING.

Chambers of Commerce Cables to the Organization in New York.

President Algernon Firth of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain has sent this cable message to the President of the New York Chamber of Commerce:

> The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom sends greetings to Chamber of Commerce of New York. Welcomes the great Republic of America as comrades in the fight for human freedom and believes her entrance into the struggle will result in an earlier victory over our common enemy and in the attainment of a beneficent peace.

To this greeting President E. H. Outerbridge of the New York Chamber of Commerce sent the following response:

> Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York grasps the hand of welcome you extend with a feeling of supreme satisfaction that this country is to share with you from now on the sacrifices and responsibilities in the struggle for righteousness, liberty, and future peace.

MAKE EXCEPTIONS FOR ENEMY ALIENS

Federal Officials May Exercise Discretion in Forcing Them to Move.

GREGORY ISSUES RULES

Attorney General Fixes June 1 as Date When Germans Must Quit Retricted Zones.

Orders were issued yesterday by United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and by Thomas D. McCarthy, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, to all alien enemies living within half a mile of a Government navy yard, airplane station, fortification, munition factory, or naval rendezvous to move by June 1, the date fixed by Attorney General Gregory in instructions telegraphed to this city from Washington yesterday.

All alien enemies having in their possession forbidden articles, as outlined in the President's war proclamation, must turn those articles into the proper Federal authorities by next Tuesday. Moreover summary arrest awaits alien enemies who show disrespect to the American flag. All alien enemies who are paroled must have American citizens of standing to vouch for them and furnish bonds not to violate the parole regulations. Certain exceptions in the enforcement of the regulations are permitted uncer well defined limitations. Here is the text of the instructions issued by the Attorney General:

Must Give Up Arms by April 24.

"Any alien enemy found with forbidden articles in his possession after April 24, 1917, shall be at once arrested and detained, the articles shall be seized, and the case reported to the Attorney General. If the Marshal, however, (after conference with the special agent of the Department of Justice, if there is one in the locality, and after approval of the United States Attorney or Assistant United States Attorney,) shall be satisfied that the alien enemy is not a danger to the public peace or safety and had no knowledge of the President's proclamation, he may refrain from making arrest; or if the alien enemy shall show good cause why temporarily he should be permitted to retain such articles the Marshal, after similar conference and approval, may permit such articles to be retained, temporarily, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary.

"Alien enemies residing within one-half mile of a fort, camp, arsenal, air craft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the army and navy, shall be required to remove therefrom before June 1, 1917. It is provided, however, that any alien enemy who prior to June 1, 1917, comes within the purview of Regulation 12 of the President's proclamation shall be required to remove at once and shall be subject to summary arrest.

"Any alien enemy who fails to remove prior to June 1, 1917, shall be summarily arrested. Alien enemies who do not reside within one-half mile of the places above referred to, and who come within one-half mile of said places will do so at their own risk and may be summarily arrested.

Exceptions to Zone Rule.

"The Marshal may issue a permit to any one to continue to reside in the forbidden locality or to come within the forbidden locality for the purpose of passing through such half-mile area or of being employed or doing business within the same, if, after such proof as the Marshal may require, he is satisfied that such continued residence or such passage through, or such employment will not be dangerous to the community or to the United States.

"Permits must not be issued, however, until after the Marshal shall have conferred with the Special Agent of the Department of Justice, (if there is one in the locality,) and until after the employer of the applicant shall certify in writing, in such form as the Attorney General shall prescribe, that he desires to employ or continue to employ that applicant, and that he is satisfied that such employment will not be to the injury of the community or of the United States or until the applicant, (if he is himself the head of a business,) shall give such security or assurance as shall be prescribed that he will strictly obey the law and the President's proclamation, and the Marshal, before issuing any permit, shall secure the approval of the United States Attorney or Assistant United States Attorney.

"All permits issued shall be revocable at any time if the interests of the United States so require. Whenever permission is given to more than one alien enemy to reside or to be employed within a forbidden locality, a violation of law or of the President's proclamation by any holder of such permit may result in the revocation of the permits of every alien enemy within such locality. It will therefore be necessary in their own interest that all alien enemies should see that each obeys the law and the proclamation.

Must Respect the Flag.

"Any alien enemy who tears down, mutilates, abuses, desecrates, or insults the United States Flag in any way, or displays an enemy flag or insignia, is to be regarded as a danger to the public peace or safety within the meaning of Regulation 12 and subject to summary arrest and confinement.

"In exceptional cases, where the Attorney General shall decide that the circumstances warrant, alien enemies under arrest or subject to summary arrest may be allowed to make application for parole. Preliminary statement of the facts shall be submitted by the United States Attorney to the Attorney General, and if the latter shall deem the facts sufficient, a blank form of parole application will be forwarded. When the applicant shall fill out and file this form, final decision as to granting the parole will be made by the Attorney General.

"All paroles will be revocable at any time if the interests of the United States so require. Every person given a parole may be required to furnish bond for good behavior and will be obliged also, to furnish a supervisor who shall be an American citizen and who shall keep in close touch with the parole applicant and promptly report any violation of the parole conditions. Every person paroled will be obliged to remain within certain specified territory and to report to his supervisor and otherwise, as directed by the Attorney General. Violation of parole will in every case result in summary arrest and confinement, or trial in the criminal courts, according to the nature of the case.

"As stated above, however, paroles will be granted only in special and exceptional cases.

"By order of the President.

"T. W. GREGORY,
"Attorney General."

Some of the localities in this district from which alien enemies may have to remove are within the stipulated distance of the navy yard in Brooklyn, Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, and Totten, the Bliss torpedo works, the aviation station near Mineola, and the new fortification at Rockaway Point. Instructions similar to those snet to Mr. States Attorney France in Brooklyn yesterday.

OBJECTED TO BRITISH FLAG.

Englishman Has Three Arrested Who Tore Down Foreign Emblem.

Charles Bagnell, John Kerns, and John Burtch of Pleasant Plains, S. I., will appear before Magistrate Evins of the Stapleton Police Court this afternoon at 2 o'clock to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct entered yesterday by Charles Bowlin, a British subject, who says the men "took down, destroyed, and defiled" a British flag which was flying in front of his home, 127 Station Avenue, in the same town.

Bowlin is a truck gardener and has been flying a British flag in front of his house since the war started two years ago. No notice was taken of it until recently.

Bowlin charges that on Saturday a number of men went to his house and hauled the flag down. He was in the field at the time, but says they took the flag to his house and told his wife that if he raised it again he must raise an American flag over it. He raised the flag as usual on Sunday, he said, but paid no attention to the warning. During the afternoon, he alleges, the three men arraigned hauled the flag down, spit on it, trampled it, and finally tore it up. After a discussion with his family and other Britishers, he made a complaint yesterday.

TO MOVE INTERNED MEN.

Camp Will Be Built for Teuton Sailors Near the Hudson.

The 1,170 German and Austrian sailors interned on Ellis Island will be removed in the course of a month or six weeks to a camp near the Hudson River and within fifty miles of this city, where they will have plenty of room for exercise and also ground to cultivate as German prisoners have in England. The interned men are said to be looking forward to their transfer to the country. It is understood their relatives will be allowed to visit them there on stated days.

The mechanics hired by Collector Malone to get the machinery of the German and Austrian steamships ready for survey have finished their work, and it is said that the inspection by the Government experts will begin today.

COLLEGE MEN FOR TRUCKS.

1,400 Drivers Will Be Needed for the Motor Reserve.

The need for the Motor Truck Club of America to proceed as quickly as possible with the recruiting of the forty motor truck reserve companies already decided upon was laid before the club at a noon meeting at Churchill's yesterday by Major S. P. Wetherill, Officers' Reserve Corps, representing the Quartermaster's Department. Opportunity to assist the Government was accepted with enthusiasm. Fourteen hundred drivers will be required, and in order not to deplete too heavily the number of men needed for the commercial operation of trucks, college men and the owners of private cars will be asked to volunteer for this service.

As quickly as the companies are filled they will be drilled in the handling of trucks as military units with the aim of fitting them to serve as truck sergeants with the rank of commander of a company when the War Department makes additional calls for reserves in this service. Recruiting will be carried on in all the Eastern States adjoining the seaboard. The club will organize subcommittees at Boston and Charleston. George Duck, a former President of the club, has been designated as the examiner of the volunteers. He will be stationed at Governors Island. George H. Pride, one of the Directors of the club, pledged himself amid cheers to raise five of the companies.

BRITISH BAN ON BUNS.

Pastry and Cake Making Regulated—Census of Farm Animals.

LONDON, April 18.—The Food Controller, Lord Devonport, has issued an order, effective next Tuesday, prohibiting thereafter the sale of light pastries, muffins, crumpets or tea cakes. Cakes, buns, scones and biscuits can only be sold if they conform to the drastic restrictions respecting the amount of wheaten flour and sugar used. Tea shops, which are so popular in London and elsewhere in England, will suffer severely by the new order.

The War Office has ordered a return made by May 1 of all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, pigs, and agricultural implements in Great Britain.

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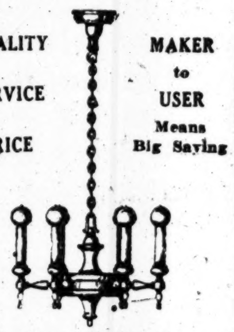

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BRAZILIANS BURN GERMAN BUILDINGS

Club, Hotel, and Several Business Houses Destroyed by Mob at Porto Alegre.

ARGENTINA TAKES MEASURES

Orders Germans from Buenos Aires Suburb and Take Charge of Ships.

RIO JANEIRO, April 18. — Popular feeling against Germany is increasing, and in the city of Porto Alegre, which has a large German colony, the situation today passed beyond the control of the police. Crowds marched through the streets cheering for Brazil and the Entente Allies and attacking German establishments.

Late reports say that several of these are in flames, among them the business house of Dromberg & Co. and the building of the Germania Club. The Grande Hotel Schmidt has been reduced to ashes.

Anti-German demonstrations are reported to have taken place in Rio Claro, State of Sao Paulo.

The loss is estimated at 20,000,000 milreis, (prior to the war a milreis was valued at 55 cents American.) Three firemen were wounded, but there are no reports of any deaths. The city is now calm and police patrols are dispersing the crowds.

The German newspapers have suspended publication and the newspapers report that the Germans resident in Parana have withdrawn to Santa Catharina, where they are concentrating. Most of the German houses in Petropolis have taken down their German flags and substituted the Brazilian ensign.

A report that the President of the State of Rio Grande do Sul had been attacked was denied tonight. The President addressed the crowds in the streets for an hour this morning, exhorting them to preserve the peace. Troops are being sent from Pelotas as a precaution against further disorders.

Argentina Acts Against Germans.

BUENOS AIRES, April 18.—The Government has ordered that, beginning this evening, all German residents of Belgrano, a northwest suburb of Buenos Aires, must evacuate that zone. All German, Austrian, Turkish, and Bulgarian workmen in the various workshops and arsenals have been dismissed from service. The garrisons of the powder works have been reinforced.

The armored cruisers San Martin and General Belgrano will leave this evening for an unknown destination.

The authorities have ascertained that German steamships in Argentine waters have been damaged by the destruction of machinery. Guards will be placed on board them.

German Papers Denounce Brazil.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Most of the German newspapers take Brazil to task more or less severely for breaking off relations with Germany.

The Tageszeitung of Berlin asserts there is no justification for this act, as the Brazilian steamship Parana was sunk in the blockade zone and no specific warning was necessary. This newspaper can see only one reason for Brazil's policy—pressure by the United States and the Entente. It goes on to say that if Brazil held back it might lose important coffee contracts with the United States and be unable to borrow money from the Entente. Accordingly it has fallen victim "to England's insatiable war and trade policy."

WOULD LIMIT OUTPUT OF THE NEW BONDS

New York Financiers Urge That the First Offering Be Not More Than $1,500,000,000.

There is great diversity of view in Wall Street, even among the leaders in finance, regarding the details of the $7,000,000,000 loan. It is understood that consultation of financiers with members of the Federal Reserve Board has brought out the opinion from New York men that the first offering should under no circumstances exceed a billion and a half. Many of those present thought it should be held down to a billion.

It was pointed out that the burden of the loan must fall on New York if precedents could be accepted as a guide. On the other hand, some opinion was encountered yesterday to the effect that this particular loan would form an exception and that the people of the country would subscribe to it in such a way as to make New York bankers open their eyes.

In some quarters the Government was criticised for not making the interest rate 4 per cent. and subjecting the loan to income tax. This view was supported by the following argument: The small investor, who is expected to take these bonds heavily, doesn't pay income tax, any way, and he will therefore not be influenced by the exemption. The return is the thing that will influence him, and he will compare with the savings bank rate, which is in many cases 4 per cent. On the other hand, the "big people," who have to pay surtax of from 15 to 20 per cent., will sell taxable securities and buy these non-taxable bonds. This will cause an enormous dislocation in the investment market, relieve the strong of burdens, and deprive the Government of revenue. Thus the calculations of war revenue from increased surtax may be seriously interfered with, because so much of the wealth to which this surtax applies will be distributed among persons whose incomes are less than $20,000 and not subject to surtax, so that the Government will lose taxation entirely as well as various classes of surtaxes, which will be manipulated downward through the exchange of taxable securities for exempt bonds.

A banker who will have much to do with floating the bonds made the point yesterday that if only a billion were offered the first time, the chances were that it would be oversubscribed, whereas the experience in the event of offering two billions might be disappointing and injurious. It would be much easier, this authority believed, to float the second and subsequent billions, because people get used to certain kinds of securities and the methods of buying them. The banker quoted was of the opinion that the rate of interest was right, as well as the tax exemption and the conversion privilege.

HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR VOLUNTEERS

Continued from Page 1.

the duration of the war. In addition, the door is thrown wide open to men who are qualified to become officers.

Among the amendments to the bill adopted was one to strike out a provision that each chief of bureau of the War Department should have the rank, pay and allowances of a Major General during the emergency, and there was a stipulation that all voluntary enlistments shall be in the Army of the United States, and those enlisted may be assigned to any part of that force not required to be raised by selective draft.

Other amendments provided that any person who feels himself aggrieved by his enrollment or draft should have recourse to the courts; that "when drafted the organizations or units of the National Guard shall so far as practicable retain the State designations of their respective organizations"; that all persons enlisted or drafted shall so far as practicable be grouped into units by States and the political divisions of the same; that all persons who have enlisted since April 1, either in the regular army or National Guard, shall be discharged upon the termination of the existing emergency, and that ministers of the gospel of all denominations and persons whose "principles" or "creeds" are opposed to war shall be exempt from draft, though not relieved from doing service of a noncombatant nature.

New Provisions in Bill.

As amended, the bill includes these provisions:

That the President be and is hereby authorized to call for 500,000 volunteers under and in accordance with the act of Congress approved April 25, 1914, in so far as said act is not in conflict with any of the provisions of this act.

That said act of April 25, 1914, is hereby amended so as to give to the President full and complete authority to refuse to accept and to discharge from the service any and all persons designated in Section 3 of this act.

That in the event it becomes necessary to raise an additional force of 500,000 men, as specified in Subdivision 4 of this section, the President be and is hereby authorized to call for such an additional force by volunteers in the same manner.

Such volunteer army shall be apportioned among the various States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, raised in regimental units or parts thereof, in addition to the National Guard in such States and Territories and the District of Columbia already authorized by law, provided that such volunteer forces shall be recruited in local units, so far as practicable, and company officers may be appointed from such units, upon passing such reasonable and practicable examination as to fitness as the President may direct; all other officers to be appointed as specified in this paragraph.

And provided further that, upon the completion of the enrollment as provided in this act, and in the event the President decides that such additional force or forces cannot be effectually raised and maintained under the call for volunteers as herein provided, the President be and is hereby authorized to raise and organize the same by the selective draft as herein provided.

This amendment, effectively putting responsibility for use either of the volunteer system or the selective draft on the President, was particularly objectionable to the minority.

The eight men who voted for conscription and against the amended bill decided at a conference tonight to make a minority report, in which they will insist on passage of the original General Staff bill without substantial amendment, and charge "unfairness" and "sidestepping" by the majority.

"The bill as reported plainly leaves responsibility for any action up to the President, who already is carrying enough burdens," said Representative Kahn, spokesman for the minority. "In voting for it the majority members have gone against the advice of every military expert in the country and against the President himself. The four members of the committee who have seen military service under the volunteer system all voted for the selective draft plan. The bill, if passed, will show that Congress fears to take responsibility for effecting the only equitable system. Members who vote for it will vote against democracy and for an autocracy that is putting more and more power into the hands of one man."

Some members of the majority said they "favored conscription, but thought it wise to put in the volunteer clause." They insisted the committee's action was a victory for the President.

Centre Hopes in Senate.

The minority members of the committee hope the Senate will pass the General Staff bill as reported to that body today. With the moral support of the Senate, Mr. Kahn and his associates believe, the House may defeat the Military Committee majority. The appeal will be made that the President, the War Department, and the General Staff should not be overruled.

The House committee meeting today was a continual fight. The amendment changing the age limit for volunteers and conscripts was adopted after Representative Caldwell of New York had said he favored conscription, but wanted to give men above 25 who had seen military service a chance to volunteer. He voted for the amended bill.

An early vote of the committee showed its sentiment, when, by 12 to 8, the principle of the selective draft as incorporated in the bill was defeated. The committee then appointed a sub-committee to draft the amendment, which was adopted. The sub-committee was composed of anti-draft men. At the afternoon meeting Representative Davidson, of Wisconsin, just appointed to the committee, made the thirteenth member of the majority.

The Senate Committee rejected an amendment by Senator McKellar authorizing the President to call for 500,000 volunteers, and made only a few changes in the bill as drawn by the general staff. One amendment would bar liquors from all camps where the new army is to be trained, and another would include persons engaged in agriculture in the industries exempted from service on account of military reasons.

Senators who voted for the McKellar amendment were Reed, Kirby, Thomas, and Hitchcock, and McKellar, Democrats, and New and Sutherland, Republicans.

Penalties for Liquor Selling.

The action of the Senate committee in favorably reporting the Draft bill had been expected, as this committee last session reported Chairman Chamberlain's measure inaugurating a general system of universal service. The bill as reported is the General Staff's bill, with the addition of the section prohibiting the sale or possession of intoxicants "at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this act." Punishment is fixed at imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both, except for persons otherwise punishable under the Articles of War.

Chairman Chamberlain will bring the bill before the Senate at an early date and press it to enactment. The Espionage bill now has the right of way in the Senate, and no effort will be made to displace it. But by the time it reaches a vote the committee's majority and minority argumentative reports will have been made on the draft bill, and it will be laid before the Senate.

The President is confident that the bill will pass both houses ultimately. While at the Capitol today he consulted leaders about the Draft bill, the Espionage bill, the River and Harbor bill, with its provisions for harbor defense work, and the War Revenue bill, yet to be drafted. On these measures he talked with Chairman Simmons of the Senate Committee on Finance, Chairman Fitzgerald of the House Committee on Appropriations, and Senators Overman of North Carolina, Owen of Oklahoma, and Hoke Smith of Georgia.

REGULAR ARMY GAINS 2,440 RECRUITS IN DAY

Still Needs 183,898, and New York Must Furnish 18,226—Enlistments Increase in West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The War Department announced today that after enlisting 2,440 recruits yesterday, the regular army still needed 183,898 men to meet the full authorized war strength of 287,000 men. The number of men needed has been distributed among the various States according to quotas based on population. New York must furnish an additional 18,226 men to fill its quota in the regular army.

The number of enlistments for the regular service from New York State yesterday was 127. At this rate it would require about 150 days, or five months, for the State of New York to fill its quota of regulars.

Not an enlistment in the regular army was obtained yesterday in Delaware, New Hampshire, or New Mexico. One man each was obtained in Maine and South Dakota, and only two were enlisted in Vermont. Georgia enlisted 16 more men than New York, Illinois 109 more, Indiana 60 more, Pennsylvania 98 more, and Missouri the same number as New York.

Increases in the Navy and Marine Corps, recommended by Secretary Daniels for the duration of the war, were asked in a bill introduced today by Representative Padgett, Chairman of the House Naval Committee. The bill provides for temporary increases in the navy from 87,000 to 150,000 men, and in the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 30,000 men.

Enlistments under the Administration bill would be for four years, for a shorter specified period, or for the duration of the war, as the President directed. Officers would be commissioned by the President. They would be temporary, and would be eligible only for appointment to the grades of Ensign, Junior Grade Lieutenant and Lieutenant, in the navy, and for First and Second Lieutenant and Captain in the Marine Corps.

Reserve officers in the Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteers, and Naval Reserve forces could be used by the President under the bill. Provision also is made for promotion of warrant officers in the navy and non-commissioned officers in the Marine Corps to temporary commissions in the respective additional forces if the President so desires. Under the bill midshipmen graduated from the Naval Academy are eligible for commissions as ensigns immediately upon graduation. This provision would affect the class graduated in March and all future classes.

WANT LEGISLATION LIMITED TO WAR

Movement in Congress to Bar All Other Kinds at Special Session Follows President's Visit.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Efforts to confine the extraordinary session of Congress to emergency war legislation took form on the Senate side today after President Wilson's visit to the Capitol. Senator Simmons, a member of the Democratic Steering Committee, submitted for Republican consideration a plan to limit legislation, behind which the majority is expected to line up, and Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, promised to sound out sentiment on his side of the chamber.

The proposed plan considered would have committee Chairmen engineer their meetings so that none but emergency legislation would be brought out. Party conferences probably will be held later on the question. House leaders are agreed that only emergency measures should be considered, and predict that the extra session can be adjourned by June 1.

Mr. Wilson has told leaders of both houses that he will not sign a River and Harbor bill unless it is without political appropriations and unless it makes provisions for defense harbor works desired by the War Department.

In conference with Senators at the Capitol, President Wilson opposed a joint committee on the conduct of the war, as proposed by Senator Weeks.

PASS BILL TO PERMIT RECRUITING BY ALLIES

Senate and House Ratify Administration Measure Providing for Enrollment Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—An Administration bill under which allies of the United States would be permitted to recruit their subjects in this country, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, was passed by both the Senate and the House today without a roll call.

The bill was passed in the House after apparently formidable opposition, in which the fear was expressed that it would permit coercion of their citizens by allied governments. Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee, in reply to this fear, said he wished it were possible to permit the Allies to conscript their citizens in the United States.

Representative La Guardia of New York—a new member who has been active in opposition to the bill—objected to the bill as it applied to Italian subjects. He was supported by Representative Temple of Pennsylvania, who said differences in naturalization laws of Italy and the United States, and of Russia and the United States would cause dangerous complications. Italy, he said, did not recognize the naturalization of Italians as United States citizens. Passage of the bill, Mr. Temple and other members declared, might subject foreigners in this country to punishment as deserters.

Mr. Webb met La Guardia's statement that 70,000 Italians had left this country to volunteer in Italy with the retort that twice that number had not. Fears of complications or of oppression of prospective Americans, he said, were "largely imaginary." The President, the Attorney General—who drafted the bill—and Secretary Lansing were anxious for favorable action, he said.

To overcome objections, Mr. Webb amended the bill. The original measure added to a Penal Code provision punishing enlistment of men into foreign armies in this country this provision:

"That this section shall not apply to citizens or subjects of any country engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war."

The amendment, which was passed, provided:

"That this section shall not apply to citizens or subjects of any country engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war unless such citizen or subject shall hire or solicit citizens of the United States to enlist or go beyond the jurisdiction of the United States with intent to enlist or enter the service of a foreign country. Enlistment under this proviso shall be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War."

It is expected that the amendment will be accepted by the Senate, so that the bill may be sent to the President for his signature without the necessity of a conference between the two houses.

WAR TIMES

THIS is no time to be careless about investments.

It is a patriotic duty and a pleasure to support our Government by buying its war bonds.

They are the safest of investments. We shall buy them ourselves and advise our clients to do the same.

This done—go slowly. Many things that are offered you, will promise well and not fulfill their promises.

Our mortgages, guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company, promise 4½% and will keep their promises.

Lately they have been scarce for many people will take nothing else.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
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Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.
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LOSS OF HAIR
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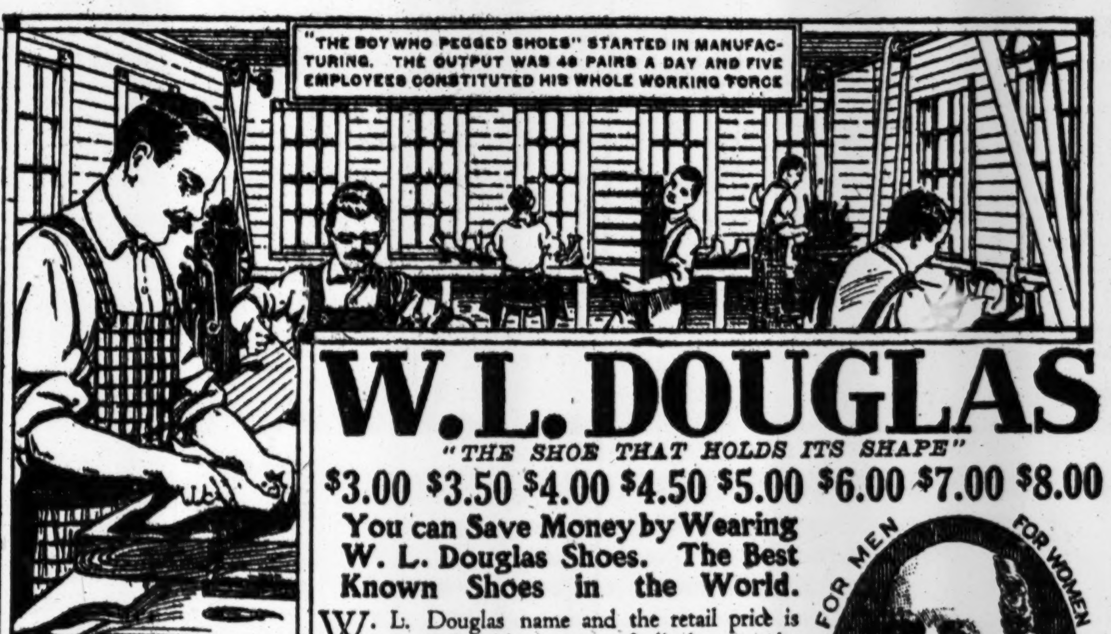
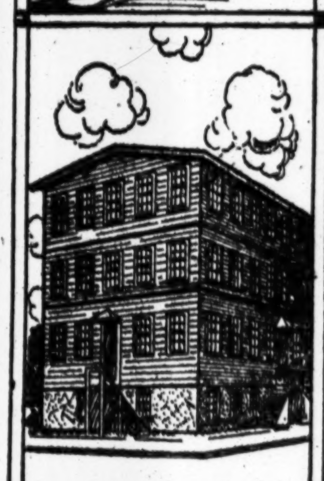

"THE BOY WHO PEGGED SHOES" STARTED IN MANUFACTURING. THE OUTPUT WAS 48 PAIRS A DAY AND FIVE EMPLOYEES CONSTITUTED HIS WHOLE WORKING FORCE



Factory showing 30x60 room in which he began manufacturing, July 6, 1876

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"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

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$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

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*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
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*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Stop the Waste in Food

ECONOMIZE in portions cooked and served. Cut down on costly items lacking in food value. Get down to "brass tacks" in food economy. Buy food which reduces waste to a minimum. Buy the ten cent loaf of

WARD'S BREAD
(TIP-TOP OR DAINTY-MAID)

Every slice of this nutritious food may be eaten with benefit to health and appetite satisfaction. It is really and truly the best and cheapest food you can buy.

The ten cent loaf of WARD'S TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID bread gives you more for your money. It has more dough, less crust and it will not dry out so quickly. Furthermore, it remains fresh and well tasted with a fine natural wheat flavor down to the last slice. Try it once. Its excellence will prove to you the wisdom of buying the ten cent size in the future.

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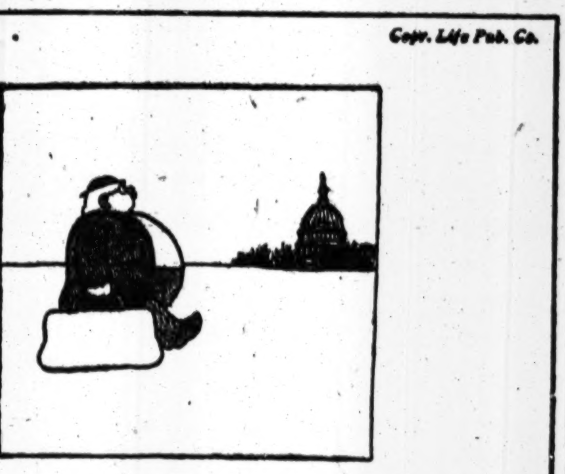

Are You a Pro-German?

Is Wilson a Fighter?
What Every American Would Like to Know

Our Grape Juiced Navy
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on the cover
Some Captive Monarchs
centre page cartoon
How Do We Feel About Our Soldiers?
By Edward S. Martin

and many other up-to-the-minute subjects treated in the issue of April 19th

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Buy it on Guaranty Time Payments

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Check up the successful merchants in town. You will find that practically every one of them depends upon a motor wagon for his deliveries.

The horse and wagon method has been relegated to the background by these merchants—it proved a losing proposition.

Why don't you bring your delivery service up to date? Sell your horse and wagon and invest in a motor wagon.

Your old outfit should bring you enough money to cover the first payment required for immediate delivery of an Overland Delivery Wagon purchased under the Guaranty Time Payment Plan.

Put it to work at once. Its extra earnings should amount quickly to more than enough to pay off the remaining twelve monthly time payments as they fall due.

When the last payment is made the extra earnings go into your bank account. It's a simple way to save money and at the same time better your service.

The Overland Delivery is an exceptional value for it shares proportionately in the economies of The Willys-Overland Company's enormous production.

Let us prove to you the many advantages of a motor wagon. Call on us for further particulars.

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Henry Mouquin uses the Selden because of its low operating and repair cost - and because it gives his customers dependable service
Investigate the new one-ton Selden
SELDEN TRUCKS
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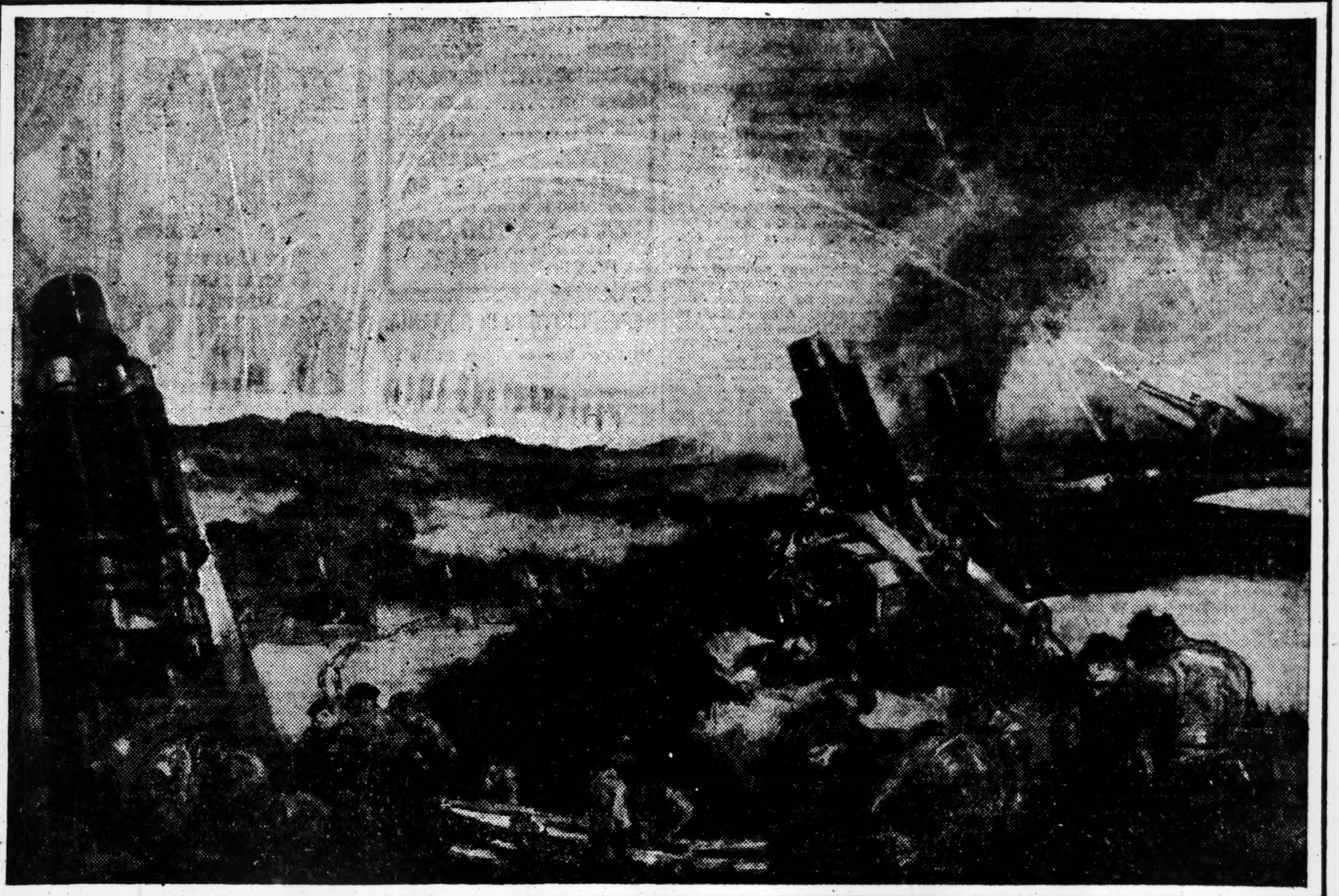

Curtain fire

The old way was to put advertising *behind* the selling force of a business.

The new way is to put advertising *ahead* of the selling force.

Just as the modern general hurls over the heads of his charging regiments a curtain fire from the heavy artillery, so the modern manufacturer prepares the way for his attacks by a continuous fire of advertising.

The Saturday Evening Post is the heavy artillery of commerce.

It is the Dominant Publication of America.

Those manufacturers who, through advertising, dominate in their respective industries, are the dominant users of space in its pages.

They know that the market which the Post sweeps is so vast that it cannot be exhausted.

Never yet has there been in the Post an advertising campaign, no matter how great, that even approached its full potential of the trade to be won there.

The house that could get all the business in its line, of even half of these two million families, would be unable to take care of the orders.

The largest advertiser in the Post is still increasing his schedule.

This market can never be monopolized. There are industries in which a dozen or more manufacturers are constantly using the Post. Each is increasing his own sales. And each is helping all the others. Together they are steadily widening the bounds of a market in which there is always room for still more contenders.

Thus the competition made possible by the Post is a great constructive force.

The struggle is swift and keen, and open to all. In this arena every man, small or great, may win according to the strength of his stroke.

The Post cuts down the waste of competition and distributes goods to the consumer at lower cost.

Its volume of advertising today is huge because there is so much merchandise to be moved, and because the Post has proved to be the economical means of moving it.

In this week's issue are advertised the products of 120 different businesses. The majority of the advertisers are the leaders of their fields.

Most of these manufacturers appropriate a small percentage of their gross sales for advertising. Every dollar invested in the Post must produce in actual sales not less than $50. Otherwise advertisers would not continue to use the Post.

This vast volume of sales which Post advertising stimulates is a stabilizing influence felt throughout the entire commercial structure of America. Not only the manufacturer and the merchant, but also the banker, today recognize the power of the Post. It forms a legitimate basis for credit.

The Saturday Evening Post is a curtain of fire under which the whole front—salesmen, jobbers and dealers—moves forward and sweeps the field.

More Than
Two Million Buyers

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

The Dominant Publication

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE - PHILADELPHIA PA.

This Week's Issue
140 Pages & Cover

UPHOLDS OFFICIALS IN WEST SIDE CASE

Justice Manning Declares There Never Was Justification for Injunction Suit.

NO EVIDENCE OF BAD FAITH

Finds Enabling Act Constitutional and All Proceedings Under It Properly Taken.

Justice David F. Manning of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday dismissed the application for a permanent injunction against the New York Central's proposed west side changes, upheld the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature authorizing the road to treat with the Board of Estimate, and announced that he would vacate any restraining order against the project that had been granted by any other Justice.

The decision, handed down in Equity Term, where the case had been on trial since last Monday, paves the way for an immediate resumption of negotiations with the Central, although a formal application must be made to annul the temporary injunction granted by Justice Cropsey this week. This being the only restraining order outstanding, the application for its annulment will, under Justice Manning's promise, be a mere formality.

Ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste, which instituted the proceedings against the proposed west side contract, immediately gave notice that he would take the case to the Appellate Division and, if unsuccessful there, to the Court of Appeals. It was intimated that he might apply to the courts for another temporary injunction pending the appeal, but this had not been decided last night, it was said.

Justice Manning, in dismissing the application for the permanent injunction said that not only was there no merit in the plaintiff's suit, but that "there never was any justification for it" either in "law or morals." He added that not a "scintilla of evidence" had been introduced which could "by any stretch of imagination be construed as establishing fraud, bad faith, or corruption against any one of the city officials whose names have been dragged into these proceedings."

No Merit in the Suit.

He had written the decision before coming to court, and read it from the bench as soon as Mr. Bennett had finished his reply to the request of Charles E. Hughes, special counsel for the city, that the case be dismissed.

"The plaintiff's contention, as I gather it from the complaint," said Justice Manning, "is that the property and funds of the city are threatened with waste if the proposed agreement is carried out.

"The charge is further made that the carrying out of the agreement is a violation by the Mayor and other city officials of their duty toward the citizens and taxpayers. The further charge is made that such contemplated acts on the part of the city officers are in violation of the Charter of the City of New York, the Constitution, and of the common law, and constitute an act fraudulent, corrupt, and in bad faith.

"It is but just and fair to each and every one of the city officials to say that in my opinion their denials are fully justified by the evidence disclosed upon this trial.

"There is no merit in the plaintiff's suit, and what is more, there never was any justification for its action in law or morals. The case is absolutely barren of any fact or circumstance tending to connect these officials with any violation of law."

Justice Manning's decision in full follows:

"This case is one that is most important, both from the nature of the controversy itself, and the character and standing of the parties concerned.

Claims Taxpayer's Rights.

"The plaintiff is a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and claims that it is a taxpayer of the city, assessed to an amount of $1,000.

"What its corporate objects and purposes are the Court has no definite knowledge, beyond what may be inferred from its title, which is the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste and the Protection of Property Rights in the City of New York.

"The defendants named in the complaint are the Mayor of the Greater City, the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Presidents of the various boroughs of the city at large—all of whom constitute the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city, and the New York Central Railroad Company.

"The purpose of the action briefly expressed is to prevent by injunction any action on the part of the defendants looking toward the carrying into effect of a certain agreement or contract contemplated to be made by the city on one hand and the railroad company on the other.

"This agreement and the various steps taken by the parties thereto were in pursuance of a certain act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911, which act or statute is commonly known as an enabling act.

"The so-called enabling act of 1911 was passed by the Legislature of the State of New York with the object and purpose of ameliorating the conditions of grade crossing evils on the west side of New York, which conditions had been the cause of serious loss of life and also had been responsible for many years of bitter strife and legal proceedings between the city and the railroad company. Public feeling had continuously been agitated and aroused, and the situation became so acute that it almost assumed the phase of a public scandal.

Fair and Equitable Basis.

"The railroad was firmly intrenched in its lands and in the enjoyment of its franchise rights, and all efforts on the part of the city to dislodge the road were unsuccessful, as the road established its title in the highest court of the State.

"It was the object, therefore, of the act of 1911 to end the struggle, and a most elaborate and comprehensive plan was devised whereby the whole subject of the differences regarding the matters in dispute were planned to be adjusted upon what appears to be a just, fair, and equitable basis.

"Both parties proceeded to carry out the spirit and letter of the statute, and during the period of time elapsing between 1911 and 1913, and down as far as 1916, a tentative plan or agreement was prepared, and many hearings and negotiations were had looking toward the consummation of the much-desired project.

No Attempt at Concealment.

"Many public hearings were had, and at no time was there any attempt made to conceal from the citizens the true situation concerning this most vital and stupendous public measure.

"Just when the negotiations were about to be completed by the signing of an agreement pursuant to the Enabling act in question the whole undertaking was brought to a standstill by the commencement of this litigation and the service of a temporary restraining order.

"Nothing further has been done, and now comes on the trial of the action upon the merits.

"The plaintiff's contention as I gather it from the complaint is that the property and funds of the city are threatened with waste if the proposed agreement is carried out.

"The charge is further made that the carrying out of the agreement is a violation by the Mayor and other city officials of their duty toward the citizens and taxpayers.

"The further charge is made that such contemplated acts on the part of the city officers are in violation of the Charter of the City of New York, the Constitution and of the common law, and constitutes an act fraudulent, corrupt, and in bad faith.

"These charges the defendants deny.

"It is but just and fair to each and every one of the city officials to say that in my opinion their denials are fully justified by the evidence disclosed upon this trial.

Never Justification for Action.

"There is no merit in the plaintiff's suit and, what is more, there never was any justification for its action in law or in morals.

"During the course of the trial there was not offered or produced even the slightest scintilla of evidence which could by any stretch of the imagination be construed as establishing fraud, bad faith, or corruption against any one of the city officials whose names were dragged into these proceedings.

"The case is absolutely barren of any fact or circumstance tending to connect these officials with any violation of law or of their sworn duty, but, on the contrary, the proof is abundant that during all these negotiations they at all times faithfully performed their duty and in every way safeguarded the interests of the municipality.

"Now as to the law:

"I am convinced that the so-called Enabling act of 1911 is constitutional and that it is not subject to the objection and infirmities suggested by the plaintiff. I am also of the opinion that its provisions are still in force and effect and that it has not been repealed by any subsequent legislative acts to which reference has been made.

Section 3 Not Mandatory.

"I do not consider that the provisions of Section 3 are mandatory, but rather that this section, together with all other parts of the act in question, should be read as part of the whole, so that a proper and sensible construction may be given to the statute. Any different construction would be entirely too technical and narrow, and would only tend to nullify the plain intent of the legislative enactment.

"There is no force in the argument advanced that there has been any material departure from the word or spirit of the act in the method of doing certain parts of the work or the preparation of the plans.

"As I read the statute it contemplates just the contingency that has arisen, and those in charge of this momentous and important public work were given the discretion and latitude which the nature and apparent engineering difficulties of the situation required.

"The plaintiff has utterly failed to prove its case or any case either against the city, the officials thereof, or the railroad—and considering the whole evidence as developed on the trial I grant the motion of the defendants and order judgment of dismissal upon the merits.

"Any injunction that may have been granted I will vacate."

When Mayor Mitchel was asked what he thought of the decision he said with a smile: "I never had any doubt about the honesty of the city officials interested in the proposed contract or of the constitutionality of the act of 1911. I fully expected a favorable decision as soon as the case went before an unbiased court of competent jurisdiction."

No Action Before Fall.

Mr. Mitchel said there was no disposition on the part of the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate to rush the proposed agreement, and that before being again presented to the Board of Estimate it would be recast by the Corporation Counsel in accordance with the modifications consented to by the Central since the last public hearings. This, he said, might take some time, and there might also be further public hearings if the Board of Estimate considered them desirable.

Although the Mayor would not set a definite time when the work still to be done would be completed, it was said that it was not intended to complete the negotiations with the railroad before next September at the earliest.

OBJECTS TO WEST SIDE TRADE.

$770,000 for $143,500, Says Bullock—Prendergast Calls Him Pest.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, a Tammany organization, issued a statement last night protesting against the proposed exchange of city owned property in the downtown district for privately owned land on Inwood Hill, part of which is to be used in connection with the New York Central west side improvement plan. The proposal is to be voted upon today by the Sinking Fund Commission. Controller Prendergast has recommended that the city give Fulton Market and eight other pieces of downtown property, for 20.65 acres of unimproved land on Inwood Hill. According to Mr. Bullock, the downtown property is assessed at several times the value of the Inwood Hill property.

"Investigation shows," said Mr. Bullock, "that the city property has an assessment total of $770,000, and that the Inwood Hill property has a total assessed value of only $174,000. From the latter total is deducted a mortgage of $30,500, which the city is to assume, making a total valuation for the Inwood Hill property of $143,500. For the Fulton Market site alone the city, on Jan. 12, 1821, paid $215,284. Fulton Market today is assessed at $400,000 of itself, exceeding by $226,000 the assessed valuation of the Inwood Hill property to be taken by the city. In addition, there is reason to believe the assessment on the Inwood Hill unimproved land is the full value of the property. Assessments in the district show decreases."

According to Director Bullock, his investigation has revealed that a contract, dated April 4, 1917, has been executed in anticipation of a favorable vote by the Sinking Fund Commission; that the $30,500 mortgage which the city is to assume was executed April 12, 1917, after Controller Prendergast had made his report recommending the exchange; that the three appraisers hired by the city are to be paid for the city work by the private owners.

Mr. Bullock also states that Cyrus C. Miller, former President of the Bronx, first suggested the proposed exchange in a letter to the Sinking Fund Commission Jan. 21, 1916; that the property has been owned by Francis B. Riggs, now living in France; that Riggs transferred title to Frederick H. Sanborn and George P. Sanborn, attorneys, at 414 Broadway, and that the Sanborns hired Mr. Miller to negotiate the exchange with the city.

Mr. Prendergast said last night that he would not discuss Mr. Bullock's attack.

"I don't propose to discuss this matter or any other matter with Bullock or the other municipal pests," he said.

TEACHERS MUST BE LOYAL.

Mayor Mitchel Expects Every One to Sign Pledge Now in Schools.

Mayor Mitchel was applauded last night when, at Public School 62, Hester and Norfolk Streets, he urged the raising of an army by selective conscription. The audience, which numbered about 1,800, was one-half school children and the other half men and women, and nearly all foreign born. The Mayor began by indorsing a declaration which is being circulated in all of the public schools of this city for the signature of teachers, pledging them to join heartily in teaching children the duty "of loyal obedience and patriotic service."

"This is a fine declaration," said Mayor Mitchel, "and in my opinion any teacher who refuses to sign it is not fit to teach in the public schools of New York. If any teacher does teach principles different from those set forth in this declaration, let me say I believe the Board of Education will find ample power to deal with such a teacher.

The Mayor said universal compulsory military service was the only fair and democratic and the most efficient plan of raising an army.

"The men of the National Guard," he said, "went to the Mexican border because they had volunteered their services to the country. Manuy of them could not afford to go. Many of their families suffered. Many of them lost their permanent positions because of their patriotic service to their country. Others—slackers—who stayed at home got the positions of those who went to the border. That's the condition that I want to see ended."

The necessity for saving public money for the national need, the Mayor added, made it increasingly important for every department of the City Government to save money, and it should put a stop, he said, to opposition to the "duplicate school plan," which is the name given to the modification of the Gary system under which it is intended to get double use out of school buildings, giving full day teaching to each pupil and making it unnecessary to invest more money in school buildings at once. At intervals during the meeting the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band played patriotic airs. Other speakers were Dr. Cecil A. Kidd, Dr. Gustave Straubdenmiller, William G. Willcox, Joseph Barondess, Isadore M. Levy, John Whalen, and Dr. William L. Ettinger.

ITALIANS DRIVE FOE BACK.

Also Shell Rovereto Station and Trains on Sugana Railroad.

ROME, April 18 (British Admiralty and Wireless Press.)—The Italian War Office today issued the following official statement:

Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery action yesterday was more intense. Our artillery destroyed enemy huts on the Zugna slopes, bombarded the station at Rovereto and harrassed the movement of troops and trains along the Sugana Valley Road and Railway.

On the northern slopes of Colbricon, Travignolo, an attempted enemy attack was immediately repulsed by our troops. Two attacks against our advanced position on the second summit of Colbricon last night met with the same fate.

On the Julian Alps front yesterday the enemy's artillery continued particularly active. In the Gorizia region it was energetically answered by our artillery. Some shells fell in Gorizia.

One of our aerial squadrons bombarded Chiapovano, an important enemy revictualling centre east of the Spirito Bansizza Plateau. In spite of a violent fire from the enemy's artillery, our aviators returned to our lines uninjured.

TRADE WITH EUROPE DEFIES SUBMARINES

March Imports at New York $12,095,656 Ahead of February's.

ONLY $126,684 BELOW 1916

Total Inward Trade for Month is $147,901,883, as Against $116,193,961 in March Last Year.

Despite Germany's ruthless submarine campaign, imports at the Port of New York made a big gain in March, compared with February, the first full month of unrestricted undersea warfare. The March entries here also materially exceeded the totals for January and December. A report given out by Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, yesterday showed that not only were imports from Europe in March ahead of February by $12,095,656, but that material increases were recorded in imports from all the grand divisions of the world, with the single exception of Oceania. As a matter of fact, last month's imports here from Europe alone were only $126,684 below those of March, 1916.

The heavy increase in entries seemed in the opinion of some of the customs officials to forecast the failure of the U-boat campaign, at least as a deterrent to the landing of raw supplies and finished products at the chief port of the United States. Total imports here last month from all sections aggregated $147,901,883, against $97,834,888 in February; $128,344,239 in January, and $102,935,533 in December, 1916. In March, 1916, the port's total entries were decidedly lower than last month, the official figures being only $116,193,961.

The German submarine menace apparently stimulated British imports last month, as the period's receipts of merchandise of all kinds reached $25,504,827, whereas, in February entries from the same country were reported at $13,664,636, the March figures being almost double those of the preceding month. English imports amounted to $17,685,644 in January, and $15,045,054 in December. Imports from Scotland and Ireland in March were in excess of those of February, January, and December, and were almost identical in value with entries in March, 1916.

French imports also gained in March, their value amounting to $9,275,762, a gain of more than $1,000,000 over February. They exceeded March, 1916, by over $100,000. The submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, however, may have been responsible for a big slump in imports from Italy, the March report showing $1,590,017, against $2,149,215 in February. Just one year ago in March Italy's shipments here reached $4,839,334. A notable impetus was given last month to entries of raw materials from Russia in Europe, as the imports rose to $655,693, against $34,571 in February.

The movement of merchandise from Greece into this port was almost at a standstill in March, the official return showing a value of only $67,806, compared with $461,461 in March, 1916, and $126,079 in February of this year. The suspension of transatlantic service by many of the Dutch lines on account of the danger from German submarines resulted in total imports in March from the Netherlands of only $57,639, against $1,891,940 in February and $3,636,866 in March, 1916. Imports from the Scandinavian countries and Spain were lower in March than in the month before, while entries from Portugal showed a slight gain.

The tightness of the British blockade was shown by the trivial shipments of merchandise received here from Germany and Austria-Hungary. In March German goods received amounted to $5,447, compared with $857,951 in the same month last year and an average of about $5,000,000 per month before the war. Austro-Hungarian shipments in March were set down at $314, the smallest sum recorded from any country in the compilation.

March witnessed a heavy gain in imports from South America, their value being placed at $48,726,983, against $25,290,718 in February. In March, 1916, these imports were down to $24,886,978. Asiatic imports in March ran ahead of February by about $4,000,000, while so-called North American merchandise receipts in March were valued at $32,196,481, compared with $18,743,028 in February. Inward trade with Africa gained $2,300,000 as against February, while Oceania's imports, which in February amounted to $1,135,802, fell to $787,336 last month.

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
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Savings Banks	$16,379,375
Trustees	37,170,967
Individuals	64,972,906
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Insurance Cos.	8,388,525
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REPEL TEUTONS IN RUMANIA.

Attack on Danube Village Foiled by Rifle and Gun Fire.

PETROGRAD, April 18, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Teuton forces yesterday made a violent attack on the Russian positions on the Danube River, northwest of Braila, according to the official statement issued by the Russian War Department today. The attackers were repulsed by rifle and artillery fire. The text of the statement reads:

Russian Front—North of Zboroff, in Galicia, near the village of Woltchkowze, our artillery successfully bombarded an enemy artillery column. At other points of this front there has been rifle fire and intense activity by scouting parties.

Rumanian Front—In the region east of Kotumikhale; on the Danube northwest of Braila, we were violently attacked by about three companies. They were repulsed by rifle and artillery fire.

On the rest of the Rumanian front and on the Caucasian front there have been rifle firing and scouting reconnoissances.

Berlin Claims Success in Macedonia.

BERLIN, April 18, (via London.)—German forces in Macedonia, the German official statement says, drove the French from positions one kilemeter wide on the Orvena Stena which were captured by the French last March.

GREEK CABINET TO RESIGN.

Premier Lambros Tells the King the Situation Is Too Much for Him.

LONDON, April 18.—The resignation of the Greek Cabinet is impending, according to Reuter's correspondent at Athens.

"Premier Lambros," says the dispatch, "has explained to King Constantine that owing to the difficulties of the situation it is undesirable that he retain the Premiership."

The prestn Greek Cabinet under the Premiership of Professor S. Lambres was formed on Oct. 10, 1916, succeeding the Kalogeroupulos Cabinet, which had had a ctormy existence of little more than a fortnight. It was under the present Ministry that Greece passed through the disturbances of early last Winter in and about Athens and the strict blockade of Greek ports which was instituted by the Entente afterward to insure compliance with the Entente demands, which included the virtual disarmament of Greece.

There have been reports of serious suffering in Greece as a result of the blockade, which it was declared officially in London late last month would not be lifted until the Entente terms had been completely met.

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TWO MORE MINISTERS QUIT AUSTRIAN CABINET

Count Tisza, Hungarian Premier, Also Reported in Budapest to Have Resigned.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—The Vienna newspapers announce that Dr. Urban, Minister of Commerce, and Dr. Baernreither, Minister without portfolio, have resigned.

Dispatches from Germany connect these resignations with the convocation of the Austrian Parliament next month, which they say is regarded in German circles as inopportune in view of political events abroad.

LONDON, April 18.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that the Budapest Socialist paper Noweszavk announces the resignation of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier.

There have been several recent resignations from the Austrian Cabinet. Early in the present month the Ministers of Justice, War, and Finance surrendered their portfolios as the result of a graft scandal in connection with army food supplies. The Emperor refused to accept the resignation of the Minister of Justice, von Schenk.

Soon afterward General von Krobatin, Austro-Hungarian Minister of War, resigned.

CHINESE MINISTER OUSTED.

Chen Chin-Tao, Accused of Graft, Loses the Finance Portfolio.

PEKING, April 18.—Chen Chin-Tao, Minister of Finance, has been removed from the Cabinet by Presidential mandate and ordered to appear before a court to defend himself on a charge of having accepted a bribe in connection with the organization of a brass smelting syndicate to melt cash (Chinese coins of small denominations) into ingots.

Four subordinates are being held on the same charge.

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Black Tread—Red Sides

The dealer who recommends Diamond Tires to you knows you will be pleased.

He knows the saving you will make with one Diamond.

And he will tell you it is to your interest to use *all* Diamonds and save four times as much.

You can depend on his recommendation.

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You shift from speed to speed as easily as Pavlowa from glide to glide. That's flexibility.

No trouble to obey the whistle of the most fretful traffic cop. No trouble ever to pass the car ahead. You're always ready for any grade or curve.

You traverse Fifth Avenue or cross the Alleghanies without changing a gear. Always on "high."

The hot spark of magneto ignition wrings the last atom of energy from your gasoline—saves waste of fuel—gives you longer mileage on gas. Magneto ignition is one secret of this car's fine flexibility. Another is its flawless lubrication. And another, its instant answer of pedals and levers.

From pick-up to price, the Standard "8" has established a new standard of vigor and value. That's why it has shot like a comet into public favor.

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80 H. P.—127-inch wheel-base—optional upholstery and color
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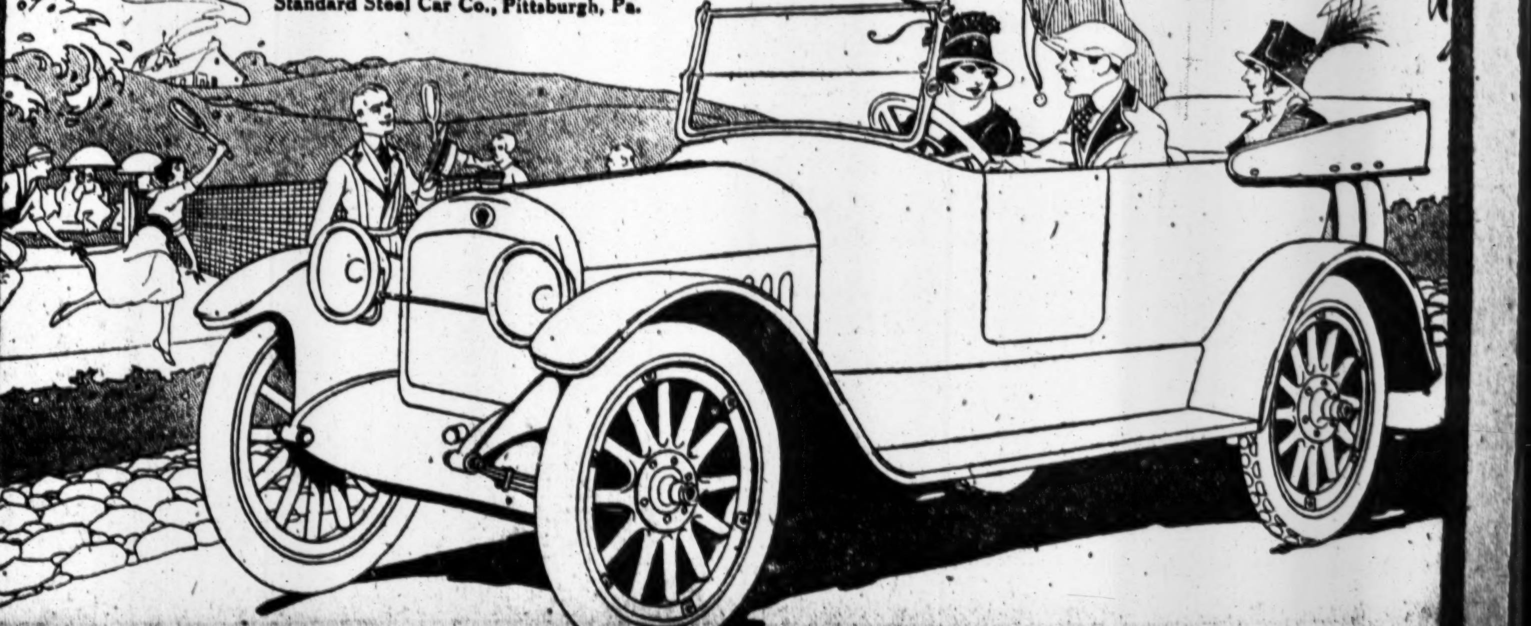

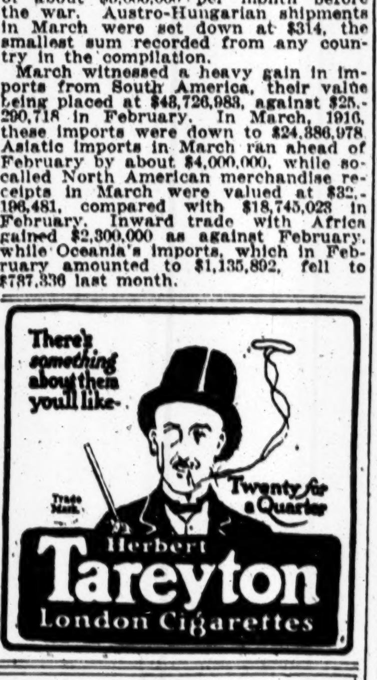

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Ointment relieves most skin-eruptions so easily, is so simple and economical to use? It has such a record of success that you need not hesitate to try it, even though you have used other treatments with no success.

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Don't put off your purchases! We cut Prices in all styles and twenty makes. Save Big Money by Buying Now.
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WELLINGTON FIGHTS STOCK LAW 'JOKERS'

Assails Amendments Extending the Right to Issue Securities with No Par Value.

CALLS LAW 'INIQUITOUS'

Declares the Honor of the State Is Involved—Senate Sidetracks the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—After listening to a speech by Senator George B. Wellington of Rensselaer regarding certain amendments to the stock corporation law, enacted in 1912, the Senate today sidetracked the Walters-Pratt bill which proposes to extend the operation of those amendments. Ostensibly the sole purpose of the 1912 amendments was to permit corporations organized subsequent to their enactment to issue shares of stock without par value. The Walters-Pratt bill, which was under discussion today, extended the same right to corporations which were in existence when the 1912 amendments were passed.

For the first time in months the Senate (while Senator Wellington had the floor,) heard frequent reiteration of the once familiar term "joker" in relation to the 1912 legislation. It is known that the measure originated with the Secretary of State, and was presented to the Legislature as a revenue measure. Since the 1912 amendments have been in effect so many concerns have applied for certificates of incorporation to the Secretary of State that the revenues from this source have exceeded $1,000,000 annually.

"What of it!" exclaimed Senator Wellington when this fact was called to his attention. "I asked the Secretary of State why so many corporations were formed under this law. He replied: 'Why they can sell their stock at any price they care to. I can draw a law that would bring every crooked corporation in the United States here to incorporate and pay big money for the privilege, too. But it seems to me that the honor of the State of New York is involved. The State of New York cannot afford to have so loose a corporation statute. It is not enough by way of answer that we have received a high price for our honor. Last year under this statute we took in over a million dollars in corporation fees, but I value the honor of the State at a considerably higher figure.'

"The advocates of this measure will claim that for the precious privilege of issuing certificates of stock that shall not have a dollar mark upon them, followed by Arabic numerals, corporations will be extremely anxious to incorporate and shareholders will be in some magical way protected.

"If the measure is of such an inconsequential sort and so trivial, why did a certain copper corporation, owning mines in Alaska and elsewhere, incorporate under the act of 1912 and pay to the State of New York the sum of $142,500 for the privilege of issuing certificates of stock that should not have upon their face the dollar mark and Arabic numerals when it could have incorporated under the general corporation law and got off with a tax of $7,500?"

Senator Wellington proceeded to answer the question himself by reading a part of the certificate of incorporation. This showed that the corporation could issue and sell its stock at $5 a share, and that any stock authorized thereafter might be sold for "such consideration as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors." The certificate provided also, according to the Senator, that shares sold under this arrangement should be deemed fully paid and nonassessable, with the owners not liable to the corporation or to its creditors.

"This stamps the act as iniquitous," said Senator Wellington. "It makes perfectly lawful the issuance of 100,000 shares sold to the public at $5 a share, or such a number at such a figure as will give the needed working capital. It makes lawful the issuance of the remaining shares at any prices the Directors may fix. They may sell it to themselves or to friends at one cent a share. In this way they may acquire control of a valuable property for a mere song. Of course, the dividend paid on such shares costing one cent would be exactly the same as the dividend paid on a share costing five dollars or a hundred dollars. That particular form of rascality cannot be lawfully performed under the former general corporation laws of the State of New York, but it may be done, and done lawfully, under the act of 1912, the scope of which is extended by this bill. I am opposed to extending the operations of the act of 1912. Instead of extending it, it should be repealed."

With the consent of Senator Walters the bill was laid aside for amendment. It is believed that a determined effort will be made in the closing moments of the session to jam it through.

TO BLOCK CHILD SCOURGE.

Health Council Planning to Overcome Infantile Paralysis.

ALBANY, April 18.—Measures to be taken by the State Department of Health in anticipation of the possible reappearance of infantile paralysis in New York State next Summer were discussed yesterday by the Public Health Council at its meeting here. Several amendments to the sanitary code were considered and will be taken up at the next meeting on May 17 in New York City.

Among the changes which are likely to be made is one which will require a report of cases on dairy farms, one which will prevent a member of a family in which there is a case of the disease from handling food or food products intended for sale, and a group of regulations establishing definite periods for the isolation and quarantine of patients.

The Public Health Council believes that everything possible should be done in the way of adopting precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease should it appear in the Summer.

LOCAL OPTION DEADLOCK.

Republican Senators Differ Over Limits of Proposed Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—A conference of the Republican Senators, called to consider the Cities Local Option bill and other excise measures, adjourned this evening without taking formal action on any of them. A deadlock, with the vote standing 17 to 17, resulted from an attempt to get a line upon the question of whether the local option referendum should be limited or should comprise questions involving the right to dispense liquor to the family trade, in drug stores, or under hotel licenses. It was said after the conference that despite this apparently serious difference of opinion, the Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill, which has passed the Assembly and has the support of Governor Whitman, in all probability would receive favorable action in the Senate.

FAVORS CORPORATION TAX.

Committee Reports Mills Bill and Senate Advances It.

ALBANY, April 18.—The Mills bill, levying a 3 per cent. tax on the net income of mercantile and manufacturing corporations, was reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment today, and was advanced to the order of final passage.

This measure was virtually determined upon at a conference of the majority members yesterday.

Favors Rockaway Secession.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—The Assembly this afternoon passed the McWhinney bill, providing for the secession of the Rockaways from New York City and the creation of a new municipality to be known as "Rockaway City." A majority vote of Rockaway property holders is required to carry out the terms of the measure. The chief opponent of the bill was Assemblyman O'Hare of Queens, who said that Rockaway City would be founded simply to become a little "Monte Carlo-by-the-sea." If the bill passes the Senate it will have to go to the Mayor of New York for his approval.

$5,000,000 IN ART LEFT TO PHILADELPHIA

Famous Johnson Collection Willed to the City for Use as a Public Museum.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—John G. Johnson's famous art collection, valued by him at more than $5,000,000, is given by his will to the City of Philadelphia. By the terms of the will, made public today, his home in the heart of the city and the 600 paintings it contained are to be the property of Philadelphia for use as a public museum to be maintained by the city, provided it accepts the bequest within six months. If it fails to do so, the paintings are to go to the Metropolitan Museum of New York.

The Johnson collection includes the work of such artists as Troyon, Correggio, Millet, Rembrandt, Daubigny, Vollon, Dupre, Manet, Sargent, Whistler, Monet, Degas, Courbet, Botticelli, Gainsborough, Turner, and scores of others equally prominent in the old and newer schools.

The gem of the collection is "The Holy Family," by Correggio. This picture, of almost priceless value, was Mr. Johnson's favorite.

Mayor Smith, on behalf of the city, announced that the terms of Mr. Johnson's gift will be accepted.

There are bequests of about $400,000 to individuals and the income of the remainder of the estate, estimated at several millions, is left to General Edward De V. Morrell, a stepson, and other relatives. At the death of General Morrell, in the event that he leaves no descendants, the residuary estate goes to the University of Pennsylvania.

CIRCUS JOY FOR ORPHANS.

Special Free Performance for Them Next Tuesday Morning.

In conformity with a custom more than half a century old, the management of the Barnum & Bailey circus now at Madison Square Garden will entertain the orphan children of New York City at a special performance to be given at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning. Usually the circus entertains the orphans at one of the regular performances, but a special performance was made necessary this year because the advance sale of tickets for all the matinées during next week, which is to be the farewell week at the Garden, is so large there would not be enough seats left for the orphans.

Superintendents and matrons of orphan homes in New York City are asked to communicate at once with the secretary, Barnum & Bailey Circus, Madison Square Garden, giving names of their institutions and number of orphans in their care, so that proper reservations may be made.

VERBECK BRIGADIER AGAIN.

Former National Guard Chief Appointed on Reserve List.

The title of Brigadier General was regained by William Verbeck yesterday, when he was appointed on the reserve list with that commission. His appointment caused much comment in National Guard circles.

General Verbeck was once the head of the New York National Guard Division, now commanded by Major General John F. O'Ryan. An old quarrel between them resulted first in Verbeck's replacing O'Ryan as Major General, and later in his removal and O'Ryan's reappointment to that office, which he has held since. Governor Dix took Verbeck from the office of Adjutant General of the State to put him in O'Ryan's position, and Governor Sulzer, on assuming office, reappointed O'Ryan. It is predicted that General Verbeck will soon be in active service again. A number of other promotions and reassignments of National Guard officers were announced yesterday at the State Divisional Headquarters in the Municipal Building.

ASTOR MARKET SOLD AGAIN.

Thomas Healy Gets It as Hotel Site Fourth Transfer in a Month.

Thomas Healy, the restaurateur, purchased yesterday the former Astor Model Market, occupying the greater part of the Broadway block front on the west side, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets. The property is assessed at $715,000, and has a frontage on Broadway of 165 feet and on Ninety-fifth Street of 125 feet.

Mr. Healy bought it with the intention of erecting on the site in the near future a restaurant and hotel from twelve to sixteen stories in height. He believes the northward trend of population will create a demand for additional hotels of the best class in the upper part of the city. Practically every structure of that type erected on the upper west side in recent years is well rented, and several of the large hotels north of Seventy-second Street have been obliged to turn away guests this season.

Mr. Healy said last night that, owing to the present high cost of building materials, he probably would not begin work on the hotel for at least a year. Meanwhile the building which was erected more than a year ago by Vincent Astor as a model market will be continued in use for that purpose.

The purchase of the former Astor property is also interesting in that it is the fourth sale within a month. Mr. Astor sold it in trade to the Morris K. Jesup estate, and a few days later the Jesup estate sold it to Adolph Lewisohn. Mr. Lewisohn soon sold it to the Henry Morgenthau Company. The last-named company is the present seller, and in part payment took from Mr. Healy two apartment houses, one known as the Marion, at 2,612 Broadway, near Ninety-ninth Street, and the other known as the Garfield, at 338 and 340 West Fifty-sixth Street. The three properties in the transaction represented an aggregate value of about $1,150,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann acted as brokers in the sale.

CONFER ON BRADY WILL.

Brother and Sister May Announce Today Decision on Contest.

Whether the will of James Buchanan ("Diamond Jim") Brady is to be contested will probably be made known today. Morgan J. O'Brien, attorney for Daniel M. Brady, his brother, and Mrs. Hattie Mathieu, his sister, talked with them yesterday. The brother received only $100, on the ground that he was already wealthy, and the sister received the income on $25,000. Her son got a similar bequest.

James M. Gifford, who filed the will, admitted that he would not be surprised if there were a contest. If a contest should be filed, it would be based on the ground that when Mr. Brady executed the will of Jan. 16 his mind was impaired by illness.

Cornell to Hasten Medical Training.

The Faculty of Cornell University Medical College announced last night that owing to the national emergency the college would continue instruction for its senior class throughout the Summer, so that the members may be graduated with the degree of M. D. on or about Jan. 1, 1918.

MAY BUY ALL WHEAT OF THIS CONTINENT

America, Britain, and Canada, Ottawa Hears, Contemplate Purchase of Entire Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 18.—It is reported here that negotiations are in progress between the British, United States, and Canadian authorities looking toward the purchase of the entire North American wheat crop of 1917 at a fixed price.

The negotiations entered into recently by Sir George Foster for the purchase of the Canadian crop failed because the grain growers would not accept the price offered. Without their consent and co-operation the project would have been impracticable while higher prices could be obtained in the United States. The situation, however, has now changed.

Sir George Foster asserts that the effect of the Government's recent action in removing wheat duties will be to pool the wheat resources of Canada and the United States, the two countries having the common aim of supplying foodstuffs to Great Britain and the Allies. In these circumstances the question of fixing the price of the crop of the two countries becomes more practicable.

HOME RULE BILL PASSES.

Senate Approves Brown's Plan with One Dissenting Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—With the delegations of both the leading parties joining hands, the Senate today adopted the proposed Constitutional amendment introduced by Senator Brown which would give the Legislature the power to bestow upon cities and counties a greater measure of control over their local affairs than they exercise at present. The vote stood 48 to 1. The only dissenting vote was cast by Senator George F. Argetsinger of Monroe, Republican.

Under the provisions of the amendment, the Legislature would be able to confer on New York City the right to amend its charter through the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen. The Legislature would be restrained from enacting any legislation, affecting New York City, which did not similiarly affect all the first class cities of the State. This is regarded by the friends of home rule as a substantial check upon Republican Legislatures which might desire to discriminate against the City of New York.

A provision that does not meet the approval of the extreme advocates of home rule is that the Legislature would have the right to withdraw powers it had bestowed on communities in the way of local autonomy, if for some reason it should desire to do so.

The amendment must be adopted by the 1919 Legislature and ratified by the voters at a referendum before it can become effective.

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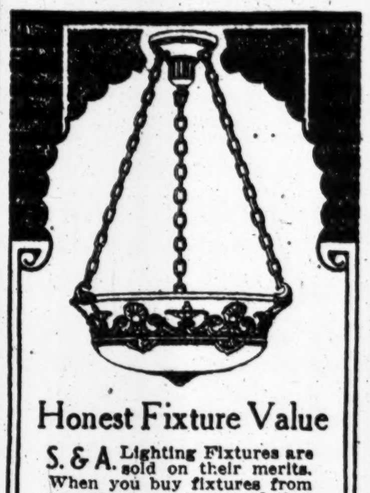

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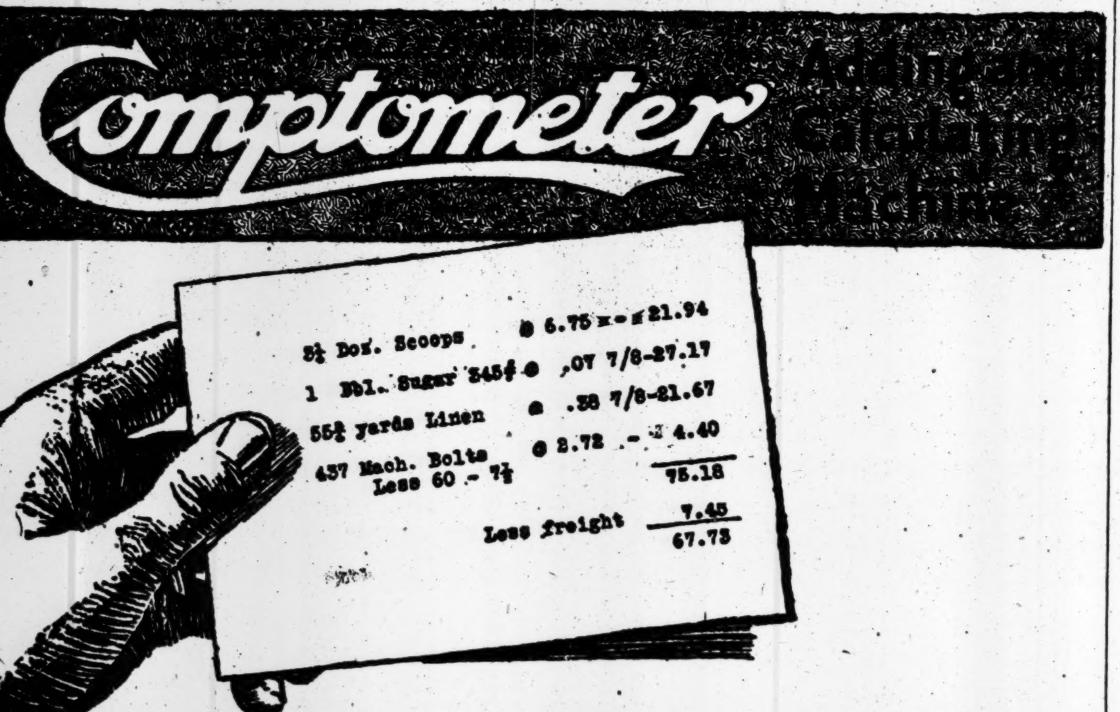
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Newark, Ordway Bldg.
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Business News of the South

"News from Home" for Southerners

Southern people visiting New York will find in today's Public Ledger a dispatch from a staff correspondent in Atlanta. It contains the Business News of the South, and reproduces the views of Southern leaders of commerce in cotton, lumber, chemicals and agriculture. This dispatch appears in the Business Section of the Public Ledger every Thursday. It covers the business activities of all the Southern States—news not found in any other daily newspaper.

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GIANTS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT OF SEASON AT HANDS OF SUPERBAS—YANKEES WIN AGAIN

JACK COOMBS GIVES BIG JOLT TO GIANTS

Veteran Brooklyn Twirler Checks Early Season March of McGrawites, 4 to 3.

SALLEE DRIVEN TO COVER

National League Champions Fall Upon Him for Their First Victory of the Year.

The winning spree of the Giants was halted over at Ebbets Field yesterday by John Rameses Coombs, the venerable sage of Kennebunk, Me. The foxy old veteran looked easy, but he mustered all the tricks he has learned through his long career, and those slow slants, which loked easiest to the Giants, proved their undoing. When Giants lounged on the bases, eager adn waiting to break for home, Coombs tightened up like a drum head and permitted them to strain the muscles of their backs in a futile effort to drive the ball back over the East River. The Brooklyns won their first game of the season and the score was 4 to 3.

The National League champions have been in a sort of semi-conscious state since the World's Series last Fall, and yesterday they gave the first promising indication that they are coming out of their hypnotic condition. They bunched htis on Slim Sallee in the sixth inning and drove the Higginsport sheriff from the box. During this outburst of ambition the Dodgers got three of their runs. The Giants pushed them closely several times after that, but on each occasion the ancient Jack Coombs rose in his might and the Giants' batsmen obeyed his command.

The Giants did not go down in defeat without a protest. Said protest was lodged mainly against Umpire Bill Byron. When he called Battling Herzog out on strikes in the sixth inning the player undertook to explain to Byron he was wrong. To accomplish such an object is an undertaking quite out of the realm of mortal man, so Herzog was tried and found guilty right on the spot. The only effect that Herzog's oratory had was to permit a substitute, Pete Kilduff, to play his first big league game.

McGraw Also Comments.

Manager McGraw and Byron had a slight discussion, but McGraw wasn't put out of the game, because Byron happened to be so far away that he didn't hear the finer points of McGraw's remarks.

A few days ago it began to look as if the Giants were going out to imitate the old record of the original Cincinnati Red Stockings. Back in 1899 this team went through the season without a defeat. Brooklyn may now claim the honor of thwarting this preposterous purpose on the part of McGraw's men.

To Casey Stengel belongs all the glory of doing more than anyone else to help Jack Coombs beat the Giants. In the eighth inning, when the Giants needed only a unit to tie the score and Art Fletcher was on second base, Benny Kauff chose that very instant to flay a single to right field. On came Fletcher, tearing for home with the tying run. The crowd rose up and made a lot of noise.

Fletcher wasn't speaking to any one he passed as he circled third base and lengthened into the stretch. The New York fans were howling for Fletcher to run faster, while the Brooklyn portion of the assemblage were praying for the runner to stub his toe against something. On rushed Fletcher. And on.

Out in right field, Stengel gobbled up the ball and made a throw to the plate which was as pretty a toss as you would want to see. Straight into Miller's outstretched hands it landed as Fletcher came in with his spikes glinting in the fading sunlight. Never flinching at the oncoming ——, Miller pushed the ball right into Fletcher's feet, and he was out. —— efficient pegging, that.

Burns Starts Things.

Burns opened the afternoon's hostilities with a single, and stole second. After Herzog and Robertson had died trying to send him along, Heinie Zim crushed a single to right and sent Burns home. In the same inning the Dodgers got the run back promptly. Fabrique shot a hit through third, and Daubert skied to Burns. Hy Myers bounded a double off the right field wall and advanced Fabrique to third. While Robertson was putting Wheat out at first on a troublesome grounder, Fabrique scored. The new shortstop is the brightest spot on the Brooklyn team, and looks like a find.

In the fourth, the Giants loaded up the bases with two out, and Holke ended the promising outlook with a line drive to Stengel. Brooklyn won the game in the sixth. Daubert was thrown out by Fletcher, and Myers singled to center. He went to second on Wheat's rap to right, and scored on Stengel's whack to left centre. That was the end of Sallee, and George Smith, who used to play in the Nicholas Murray Butler League uptown, took his place. After Cutshaw flied to Kauff, Olson slashed a wicked bounder off Smith's glove, the ball sailing off into right field, while Wheat and Stengel romped in.

The Giants picked up a run in the seventh. McCarty was safe on Fabrique's error, and Jim Thorpe, batting for Smith, single to right, sending McCarty to third. He counted on Burns's sacrifice fly. Pete Kilduff then almost drove the ball out of the park, but his smash was too high, and Myers got under it over near the right field wall. Robertson doubled in the eighth, and went to third after Wheat caught Zimmerman's long fly to left. Robertson scored when erratic Olson threw the ball over Daubert's head at first after gathering in Fletcher's grounder.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fabrique,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Myers,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	4	1
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Olson,3b	3	0	1	1	0
Miller,c	3	0	2	3	2
Coombs,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	32	4	9	27	12

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	0	3	2
Kilduff,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	3	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Kauff,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	0
McCarty,c	4	1	0	2	1
Sallee,p	2	0	0	0	0
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Middleton,p	0	0	0	0	3
aThorpe	1	0	1	0	0
bMurray	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	11

a Batted for Smith in seventh.
b Batted for Middleton in ninth.
Errors—Fabrique, Olson.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 .—4
New York......................1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Robertson, Kauff, Myers. Stolen bases—Burns, Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Left on bases—New York, 11; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Sallee, 8 hits, 4 runs in 5 1-3 innings; Smith, 1 and 0 in 2-3; Middleton, 0 and 0 in 2; Coombs, 2 runs. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; Coombs, 1. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

Seton Hall Trounces Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 18.—Seton Hall College won its second game of the season here today, beating Stevens Institute 10 to 5. The Hoboken boys outhit the winners eleven bingles to six, but the effectiveness of Heine in the pinches held them in check.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	0 0 1 3 0 5 0 1 .	10	6	3
Stevens	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 0	5	11	9

Batteries—Heine, Ullman, and Brennan; Nicholson, Struppman, and Senthe.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Washington, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3.
Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburgh, 5.
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Washington, 5.
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago at Detroit.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	5	3	.625
St. Louis	4	3	.571
Chicago	4	3	.571
Boston	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Pittsburgh	2	6	.250
Brooklyn	1	4	.200

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	5	1	.833
Chicago	5	1	.833
New York	3	2	.600
Cleveland	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Washington	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	1	5	.167
Detroit	1	5	.167

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
(Morning and afternoon games.)
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

REDS POUND PIRATES AGAIN.

Productive Eighth Inning Gives Matty's Crowd a Victory, 7 to 5.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Cincinnati made it three games out of four in the Pittsburgh series by winning today, 7 to 5, pounding out five runs in the eighth inning. Mamaux pitched fine ball until the eighth, when he yielded four singles, a triple and two bases on balls. Cincinnati used four pitchers, Sanders giving ten passes before being relieved in the seventh.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Cueto,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Shean,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Groh,3b	2	1	0	2	1
Chase,1b	4	1	1	5	0
Roush,cf	4	2	2	4	0
Neale,rf	3	2	2	4	0
Kopf,ss	2	1	1	5	4
Wingo,c	3	0	1	4	4
Sanders,p	2	0	0	1	2
Ring,p	0	0	0	0	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	1
aGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Mitchell,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	7	9	27	16

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	3	1	0	0	0
Carey,cf	3	1	1	6	0
Schulte,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Hinchm'n,1b	2	0	0	4	1
Baird,3b	1	1	0	0	4
Fischer,c	3	1	1	5	1
Ward,ss	4	0	0	1	2
McCarthy,2b	1	1	1	6	3
Mamaux,p	2	0	0	1	0
Total	24	5	4	24	11

a Batted for Ring in seventh.
Error—Mamaux.

Pittsburgh..................1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Cincinnati ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 .—7

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Three-base hits—Fischer, Carey, Roush. Stolen bases—Fischer, Neale. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Baird, Mamaux. Sacrifice fly—Baird. Double plays—Shean, Wingo, and Groh; Chase, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 8; Sanders, 10; Eller, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Sanders, 4 and 5, in 6 innings; Mitchell, none and none in 1; Ring, none and none in 1; Mamaux, 9 and 6 in 8; Eller, none and none in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sanders, (Mamaux;) Mamaux, (Neale, Groh.) Struck out—By Mamaux, 2; Mitchell, 1. Wild pitch—Sanders. Time—1 hour, 51 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

BRUINS HIT IN CLUSTERS.

Cards Also Aid Their Own Defeat by 9 to 2 with Erratic Fielding.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Chicago bunched hits behind some erratic fielding by St. Louis and won the final game of the series here today, 9 to 2. Douglas was hit hard, but pitched masterly ball in the pinches. Hornsby's fielding and his home run drive, which cleared the right field wall, were features.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zeider,3b	5	0	1	1	4
Wolter,rf	5	1	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	4	1	2	4	1
Mann,lf	5	2	2	3	0
Williams,cf	2	1	1	2	0
Reuther,1b	3	1	0	8	0
Wortman,ss	4	1	1	0	3
Elliott,c	4	1	2	7	1
Douglas,p	4	1	0	1	1
Total	36	9	9	27	10

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	4	0	1	2	0
J.Smith,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Betzel,2b	3	0	0	1	0
De Fate,2b	1	0	0	0	1
Long,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Miller,1b	5	0	0	9	1
Hornsby,ss	4	1	3	2	2
Cruise,cf	3	0	1	1	0
F.Smith,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Snyder,c	2	0	0	8	0
Roche,c	1	0	0	0	0
Steele,p	1	0	1	0	0
Horstman,p	0	0	0	1	0
Pierce,p	2	0	0	0	0
aStewart	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	9	24	8

Errors—Williams, Hornsby, Roche, Horstman.
a Batted for Pierce in ninth.

Chicago ....2 1 1 2 0 0 3 0 .—9
St. Louis......................0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Doyle, Williams, Elliott, J. Smith. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Williams, Mann, J. Smith, Long, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 11. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 1; Douglas, 8; Horstman, 2; Pierce, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Steele, 5 hits, 8 runs in 3 innings; Horstman, 2 and 1 in 2-3; Pierce, 2 and 2 in 4 1-3; Douglas, 9 and 2 in 9. Struck out—By Douglas, 6; Steele, 2; Horstman, 1; Pierce, 2. Wild pitch—Steele. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 .	3	5	1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 5 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	8	8	5
Providence	2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	5	10	2

AT RICHMOND.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	9	0
Richmond	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	0

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 .	4	8	1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	3	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	2	0	1.000
Baltimore	2	0	1.000
Rochester	2	0	1.000
Providence	1	1	.500
Montreal	1	1	.500
Buffalo	0	2	.000
Richmond	0	2	.000
Toronto	0	2	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Rochester at Richmond.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 5; New Orleans, 1.
Little Rock, 4; Atlanta, 2.
Chattanooga, 5; Birmingham, 1.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 15; St. Paul, 4.
Columbus, 3; Louisville, 2.
Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1.
Indianapolis, 2; Toledo, 0.

De Witt Clinton Is Victorious.

The De Witt Clinton High School baseball team defeated Dickinson High School by a score of 6 to 3 yesterday afternoon on Dickinson Field. Dickinson staged several rallies, but each of these was stopped before tallies resulted.

Pawling School Beats Peekskill.

Pawling School's baseball team defeated the Peekskill Military Academy nine yesterday afternoon at Pawling, N. Y., by the score of 9 to 4.

YANKEES OVERCOME HANDICAP AND WIN

Shocker Spots Senators Four Runs in First, but His Mates Pull Game from Fire.

The Yankees touched the low and the high of the baseball scale in their romp with the Senators at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Fortunately, the manifestation of mediocre, even bush league, play confined itself to one disastrous inning, the first, in which Washington piled up a formidable array of four runs. After that a free and earnest use of the willow wrought a transformation that warmed the hearts of a goodly gathering of fans who basked in the warmth of the first perfect day that the baseball schedule has seen. The confident Senators were passed in that later innings and dropped a second game of the series to the Donovan clan by a score of 7 to 5. All that was lacking to provide the exquisite touch of mid-season baseball was the ice cream cones.

If ever a player looked as if he were destined to spend the rest of the season in retirement, Urban Shocker was that person in the first inning, and several other Yankees appeared to second any adverse move that he made. Bill Donovan had to call for the smelling salts as Washington hits and Yankee errors banded together in a reprehensible alliance. For a few minutes it rained runs, and before first aid could be applied enough wreckage had been piled up to discourage even the best disciplined ball team.

But from then to the close the tide turned. Shocker pitched mastrely ball, allowing only two additional hits, and the Yankees fielded with a sureness and a dash that cut off any effort on the part of the visitors to stage a rally. Gallia wilted before the determined attack that the Yanks centered against him in the third inning and was advised to seek seclusion and repentance on the bench. Ayres succeeded him on the mound, but in the mood that possessed the Donovan team Ayres was unequal to the occasion, although he lasted until the close of hostilities. By that time, however, he was sadly frayed, even though the runs did not pile up against him with the trip-hammer frequency with which they had greeted his predecessor in the second and third innings.

Nothing but vain glory gave the Yankees one of their runs. This was when Mr. Foster, who hovers about second base for the Senators, made a one-handed stop of Henry's throw and tagged out High, who was doing his best to steal. Foster was so pleased with himself that he forgot all about Gilhooley, who was on third as a result of High's hit, and Gil came home before Foster woke up.

J. Franklin Baker, minus the bugaboo of an injured thumb, started in to earn his salary. He scored two runs, made two hits on three times at bat, and missed one home-run wallop by only a slight margin. He bumped the ball over to the upper right field grand stand, but it went foul.

Shocker started the first inning difficulties by passing Leonard. Foster forced him out. Milan knocked one down that Shocker gathered in, but his toss was aimed to dig a hole in the ground in front of Pipp and the runner was safe. Maisel stood rooted to the ground and Rice's hit gamboled peacefully between his legs and on into right field, scoring Foster and placing Milan on third. Smith punched another to right, scoring Milan, and on a throw to third, that failed to get Rice, he went to second. Judge also showed a fondness for a drive to the right field, and Smith strolled over the plate. Trying to stretch the hit caused Judge to be put out at second, and McBride died on a hit to Baker, who tossed him out at first.

The only other tally for the Senators came in the sixth inning, when Shocker again opened up with a pass, this time to Judge. The latter pilfered second and scored on Henry's sharp crack to left.

The Yankee scoring began in the second inning. Pipp walked and advanced when Baker hit a hot one at Gallia. The ball bounded away from the Senator and Baker was safe. Magee flied to centre, and a pass to Peckinpaugh filled the bases. Nunamaker made his first hit of the season when he crashed the bat into one of Gallia's slants and sent it scurrying over third for a pair of bases. Pipp and Baker scored on the hit, and Peckinpaugh went to third. Shocker closed the inning by striking out.

In the third High walked and was forced by Maisel. Pipp doubled, sending Maisel to third, and both men scored when Baker sent a hot one whizzing past Judge. Magee also singled and Gallia was called from the fray, Ayres taking his place. Peckinpaugh forced Baker at third and Nunamaker fouled out to Henry.

With one down in the fifth Baker walked amid the groans of the crowd, which was hoping for a home-run smash. He went to second on a passed ball. Magee could connect with nothing more tangible than air, but Peckinpaugh's single over third scored Baker. Another run was supplied in the sixth. Shocker singled through the box and was forced by Gilhooley. High's single sent Gilhooley to third and he scored when Foster held the ball after putting out High, who tried to reach second.

The last run for the Yankees was the result of the squeeze. It was tried twice and worked once. Peckinpaugh singled to centre in the eighth and went to third on Nunamaker's single to the same place. Shocker bunted and Peckinpaugh scored. Gilhooley tried to bring Nunamaker in the same way, but his bunt popped into Leonard's hands and Nunamaker was doubled at third.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	5	1	0	3	1
High,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Maisel,2b	4	1	0	1	2
Pipp,1b	3	2	1	10	1
Baker,3b	3	2	2	2	3
Magee,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Peck'p'h,ss	3	1	2	3	2
Nunam'r,c	4	0	2	6	2
Shocker,p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	32	7	11	27	13

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Foster,2b	4	1	0	3	2
Milan,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Rice,rf	4	1	0	0	1
Smith,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Judge,1b	2	1	1	7	0
McBride,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Henry,c	4	0	1	6	2
Gallia,p	1	0	0	0	1
Ayres,p	2	0	0	0	2
aJamieson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	4	24	12

a Batted for Ayres in ninth.
Errors—Rice, Maisel, Baker, Shocker.

New York....................0 2 2 0 1 1 0 1 .—7
Washington ....4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Nunamaker, Pipp. Stolen bases—Smith, Judge. Sacrifice hit—Shocker. Double play—Leonard and McBride. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shocker, 5; Gallia, 3; Ayres, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Shocker, 4 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; off Gallia, 5 and 4 in 2⅓; Ayres, 6 and 2 in 5⅔. Struck out—By Shocker, 4; Gallia, 1; Ayres, 4. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and McCormick.

RED SOX USE THE BRUSH.

Apply Whitewash to Connie Mack's Clan, Winning by 2 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Boston shut out Philadelphia, 2 to 0 today. An error by Witt, followed by Barry's steal of second base on Hobiltzell's double, gave the visitors one run, and Hooper scored the other, after getting a base on balls, on Barry's sacrifice and Lewis's single. Leonard fanned ten batsmen.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	2	1	0	2	0
Barry,2b	3	1	0	1	0
Hoblitz'l,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Lewis,lf	3	0	2	2	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Thomas,c	4	0	0	10	0
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	2	6	27	7

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Grover,2b	4	0	2	3	4
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Schang,c	4	0	1	5	4
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	15	0
Bates,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Thrasher,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Noyes,p	3	0	0	0	6
aMeyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	0	7	27	16

Errors—Lewis, Witt, McInnis.
Errors—Lewis, Witt, McGinnis.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Hobiltzel, Lewis, Strunk. Three-base hit—Hobiltzel. Stolen base—Barry. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Double play—Schang and Witt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Noyes, 4. Earned run—Off Noyes, 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 10; Noyes, 5. Time—1 hour 58 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Dineen.

FORDHAM WINS ITS FIRST.

Damico Is Star in 4 to 2 Victory Over Lafayette as Season Opens.

Fordham University opened its baseball season yesterday by defeating Lafayette at Fordham Field by a score of 4 to 2. The Maroon nine decided things in the opening session when three runs were gathered. McQuade pitched in mid-season form and held Lafayette safe.

Damico, the local Captain, was the star of the contest. In addition to connecting safely in three of his four trips to the plate, he aided in bringing in three of the four Maroon tallies. He also accounted for the only stolen base of the game. All the other Fordham positions appeared much stronger than a year ago.

The score:

FORDHAM.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Griffin,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Eustace,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Corcoran,3b	3	2	2	3	1
Damico,cf	4	1	3	0	0
Lowe,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Gleason,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Calnan,2b	2	0	0	5	0
McGinn,c	3	0	2	6	2
McQuade,p	3	0	1	0	6
Total	31	4	10	27	14

LAFAYETTE.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Clough,ss	3	1	0	5	4
Hunt,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Willis,2b	4	0	1	1	6
Scott,3b	4	0	1	2	2
And'son,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Gerard,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Lake,c	4	1	1	2	0
Miller,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	32	2	6	24	15

Errors—Griffin, (2,) Hunt.

Fordham ....3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 .—4
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Fordham, 4; Lafayette, 2. Two-base hit—Damico. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen base—Damico. Left on bases—Fordham, 8; Lafayette, 3. Double play—Griffin and Lowe. Struck out—By McQuade, 3; Miller, 1. Bases on balls—Off McQuade, 5; Miller, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Miller, (Corcoran;) by McQuade, (Miller.) Wild pitch—Miller. Time—2 hours 30 minutes. Umpire—Lear, Eastern League.

TUFTS TOYS WITH C. C. N. Y.

New Yorkers Meet Their Waterloo, 18 to 1, in Seven-Inning Game.

The City College baseball team was defeated by Tufts yesterday by 18 to 1 in a seven-inning game. The New Yorkers were unable to solve Ballou's delivery, but Tufts pounded Thomas for twelve hits, which, mixed with eight errors, accounted for the big tally. Cairns, who replaced Thomas, held Tufts hitless.

The first inning proved to be City College's Waterloo. With one out, Ford hit to Callahan, who fumbled the ball. O'Mara then hit one through Projansky's legs. Leland and Westcott tripled. A wild throw by Freehill, an error by Conover, and a single by Reagan gave Tufts a total of seven runs for the opening frame. The game then developed into a listless slaughter. Tufts seemed to get on the bases at will, while City College was unable to handle the ball cleanly. Tufts scored in every inning except the last two.

The score:

TUFTS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Reagan,3b	6	1	1	0	1
Ford,ss	5	1	0	1	5
O'Mara,cf	4	4	1	1	0
Leland,rf	5	2	2	3	0
Saunders,2b	5	3	2	0	4
Westcott,lf	4	3	3	1	0
King,1b	5	3	2	11	0
Keefe,c	5	1	1	4	1
Ballou,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total	44	18	12	21	13

C. C. N. Y.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Lowenthal,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Freehill,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Tucker,3b	1	0	1	2	0
Conover,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Ranh,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Projansky,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Wheeler,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Feinberg,c	2	0	1	4	1
Callahan,ss	2	1	0	4	1
Roberts,2b	2	0	0	0	2
Thomas,p	1	0	0	0	2
Cairns,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	23	1	3	21	7

Errors—Freehill, Conover, Ranh, Callahan, (4,) Projansky, Reagan, Saunders, King.

Tufts ....7 5 1 1 4 0 0—18
C. C. N. Y.......................0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Tufts, 7. Two-base hits—Lowenthal, O'Mara, Leland. Three-base hits—Leland, Westcott, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Stolen bases—Westcott, (2,) King. First base on errors—Tufts, 6; C. C. N. Y., 1. Left on bases—Tufts, 4; C. C. N. Y., 2. Struck out—By Thomas, 2; Cairns, 2; Ballou, 4. Bases on balls—Off Thomas, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cairns, (Westcott.) Wild pitch—Thomas. Passed ball—Feinberg. Hits—Off Thomas, 12 in 5 innings; Ballou, 3 in 7; Cairns, 0 in 2. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpire—Houlihan.

COLONIALS HOLD CADETS.

Score Is 4 to 4 When Time Limit Ends in Eighth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 18.—The Colonials of New Haven, with a lineup including several former college stars and Neal Ball of triple-play fame, held the Army to a stand-off today in an interesting game which ushered in the premature commencement week of the cadets. The score was a tie at 4 to 4 when a time limit which had been set to allow the visitors to catch a train had expired.

The score:

Army ....0 0 2 0 0 2 0 —4
Colonials ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Stolen bases—Gerhardt, (2), Kehler, Early. Sacrifice hits—Jank, Armstrong. Three-base hits—McNeil, Bringham, Falsey. Struck out—By Coffey, 5; Pumpelly, 10. Bases on balls—Off Coffey, 2; Pumpelly, 1. Wild pitch—Coffey. Left on bases—Army, 4; Colonials, 3. Time—1 hour, 30 minutes. Umpires—Cullum and Marshall.

ST. JOHN'S WINS IN NINTH.

Pitcher Houlihan of Manhattan Weakens and Game Ends, 5 to 4.

Careless handling of the ball gave the St. John's College nine a victory over the Manhattan College team in a keenly contested game yesterday on the Brooklyn collegians' field by the score of 5 to 4. Both teams handled the ball in a helter-skelter manner at times, and there were many confusing moments during the nine innings.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
St. John's	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2	5	7	2
Manhattan	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	4	6	2

Batteries—Waters and Lyons; J. Houlihan and Le Clair.

WILD HEAVE BEATS INDIANS.

Harris's Error in Ninth Enables Browns to Win by 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Harris's wild throw over first in the ninth scored E. Johnson with the run that gave St. Louis today's game with Cleveland, 3 to 2. Klepfer pitched until the sixth, when Austin opened with a single, Sisler singled and Jacobson doubled, tieing the score. Marsans scored and Klepfer was taken out for Smith, who presented further scoring.

Smith retired for a pinch hitter in the ninth, Lambeth replacing him. In this inning Severeid doubled and W. Miller, batting for Groom, singled to Harris, whose wild heave to first scored E. Johnson, running for Severeid.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Austin,3b	4	1	3	0	3
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	10	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Jacob'n,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	2	1	0
Hale,c	1	0	0	3	1
aRumler	0	0	0	0	0
Severeid,c	1	0	1	3	0
bE.Johnson	0	1	0	0	0
Davenp't,p	1	0	0	0	2
cSloan	1	0	1	0	0
Groom,p	1	0	0	0	1
dW.Miller	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	3	13	27	12

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Chapman,ss	4	1	2	4	1
Speaker,cf	3	1	1	3	0
W'mbs,'s,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Guisto,1b	3	0	2	6	0
Roth,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Turner,3b	1	0	0	1	0
eAllison	1	0	0	0	0
Evans,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Harris,3b	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	6	6
Klepfer,p	2	0	0	0	1
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2
fMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6*	24	13

* None out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Hale in sixth.
b Ran for Severeid in ninth.
c Batted for Davenport in fifth.
d Batted for Groom in ninth.
e Batted for Turner in seventh.
f Batted for Smith in ninth.
Errors—Marsans, Wambsganss, (2,) Harris.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3
Cleveland ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Graney, Jacobson, Chapman, Severeid. Stolen base—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Wambsganss, Roth. Double plays—Pratt and Sisler; Smith, O'Neill, and Guisto; Shotton and Severeid; Graney and Chapman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 1; Smith, 2; Davenport, 3; Groom, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 9 runs, 2 hits in 5 1-3 innings; Smith, 2 and 0 in 2 2-3 innings; Lambeth, 2 and 0 in 0, (none out in ninth;) Davenport, 4 and 2 in 5; Groom, 2 and 0 in 4. Struck out—By Klepfer, 1; Smith, 1; Davenport, 1; Groom, 3. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time—2 hours.

ANTI-BOXING BILL GETS DEATH BLOW

Davis Measure Quashed Finally as Second Attempt at Passage in Assembly Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The Assembly lost all semblance of a rule-abiding body of lawmakers today during the row which started over the recrudescence of the Davis bill, repealing the Frawley boxing law, which was defeated in the lower house yesterday, and then the vote reconsidered. The measure was beaten again this afternoon worse than it was before, receiving only seventy of the seventy-six votes necessary for passage. A spirit of bitterness, not in evidence yesterday, was shown during the debate today by both the adherents and opponents of the measure, from the Speaker to the smallest page in the chamber.

The Davis bill is now dead beyond the power of even the Republican leaders to call it back to life, but a way to obey the Governor still remains. That would be to pass the Slater bill, which is practically identical to the Davis measure and which has not yet come out of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It is now doubtful whether or not this will be done, as it has been known all along the upper House was against repealing the Frawley law, even more strongly than the Assembly.

The Governor has vetoed the appropriation for the Boxing Commission after Nov. 1. Thus the law, even if it remains on the statute books after that date, would become a dead letter.

PENN MEET ENTRIES CLOSE.

Western Colleges Well Represented—Penn State Team Strong.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Entries for Penn's big relay carnival closed tonight, and although the totals have not been given out, it is said that scores of colleges and schools have been heard from, guaranteeing an interesting meet. In spite of the defection of a few Eastern colleges interest in the races seems to be intense. Many orders for tickets have already been received, and a large crowd seems assured for both days. The fact that large Western colleges have entered in force is expected to keep the meet up to the high standard that it has maintained for many years.

Pennsylvania State College sent in its entries today for next week's meet. Coach Martin has by far the best material that State has ever had, and he will have good teams in all the championship events. In addition State will be represented in practically all the special events. It will be strong in both of the medley relay championships on Friday and for the one-mile championship on Saturday. Coach Martin also expects to get out a first-class team for either the two or the four mile relay championship. In Shields, Shea, Foster, Whiting, and Hunter State has a very fine quintette of distance men. Much interest will centre in the running of Shields, who is the brother of the Shields who will represent Pennsylvania in the freshman team.

The most interesting individual entries are those of Jones, Dumbly, and Wilson for the pentathlon. These men have been training since Christmas for this event, and Coach Martin feels that they will give Berry a hard tussle for the all-around college championship. The pentathlon takes place on Friday, and it promises to be the feature event of the whole meet, as many fine all-around athletes are out for the title.

The entry of Runyon in the pole vault and high jump is interesting. He is considered one of the best vaulters in the East, having done 12 feet 6 inches. Runyon is expected to give Sewell and Newstetter of Pennsylvania, Fisher and Graham of Chicago, Pettison of Kansas, and the other expert vaulters a good battle. Many sharps in track and field athletics predict that a new record will be made in the pole vault. Newstetter has been going excellently in the event recently. He tied with Foss of Cornell at 12 feet 10 inches two years ago, and with the same man last year at 12 feet 6 inches. He hopes to win this year.

BOSTON MARATHON TODAY.

Entry of Sixty for Annual Event Includes Star Runners.

BOSTON, April 18.—A field of about sixty athletes of long distance running powers, gathered from ten States and from Canada and Greece, will contend in the American Marathon road race tomorrow. This twenty-first renewal of the country's leading long distance running event has fewer entrants than have ever been listed previously.

Weather conditions as forecast officially promise to assist in speeding up the race. A light rain which fell today had laid the dust on the course of 25 miles between Ashland and this city, and further showers were predicted for tomorrow.

Most prominent of the runners, probably, is Hannes Kolehmainen, of New York, the former Olympic star, who will start a race of 25 miles for the first time. With Villar Kyronen, also of New York, winner of second honors last year, Kolehmainen is expected to get an early pace that will carry the field to fast time. Arthur V. Roth and Clarence H. De Mar, both of this city, and both former winners, are again entered.

Sidney H. Hatch of Chicago, A. Monteverde of Herkimer, N. Y.; William Kennedy of New York, Edmund Martineau of Montreal, M. J. Lunch of Washington, D. C.; P. D. Allen of Spokane, Wash.; Hjalmar Bahlborg of Chicago, Harold A. Garvin of Philadelphia, and Frank Zuna of Newark N. J., are others who are entered. The record for the course is 2 hours, 21 minutes, 18 1-5 seconds, made by Michael J. Ryan of New York in 1912.

White and Mohr Box Tonight.

Attention of boxing enthusiasts here will be divided this evening on the outcome of the Benny Leonard-Ritchie Mitchell bout in Milwaukee and the ten-round bout between Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, and Walter Mohr of Brooklyn, which will be staged at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn. White is looked upon as one of the hardest hitters in the lightweight ranks, and Mohr, formerly a boxer of the aggressive type, has lately changed his methods and is reported to be succeeding well with more scientific tactics.

Cochran Wins Again with Cue.

Welker Cochran, the Chicago professional billiardist, continued his string of victories last night, defeating Jacob Klinger and William Gershel, two prominent amateur billiard players, in 18.2 balkline exhibition matches at Daly's Billiard Academy. In the first match Cochran defeated Gershel, the winner of the recent Poggenburg Memorial tournament, by a score of 300 to 87 in ten innings. The high runs were: Cochran, 90; Gershel, 31. In the second contest Cochran had little difficulty in defeating Jacob Klinger by a score of 300 to 22 in five innings. Cochran made a high run of 165 in this match, while his opponent gathered 4.

Rutgers Track Team Crippled.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 18.—The enlistment of three of its members and the demands upon several other members of war training work have practically wrecked the Rutgers track team, which will meet Stevens on Saturday in opening its season, but it has been decided to continue through the schedule. Seven Rutgers students have joined the mosquito fleet of submarine chasers and have gone to Newport for training work there.

N. Y. U.-Wesleyan Game Canceled.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 18.—The baseball game scheduled between Wesleyan and New York University here today was canceled because of the sudden death this afternoon of Professor Herbert W. Conn of Wesleyan.

BAC SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

Upsets Select Field in Handicap at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 18.—There was another stunning shock for form players at the races here today, when G. B. Wagnon's Bac captured the handicap at six furlongs from a small but select field. In his only start this year at Bowie the castoff from the stable of Andrew Miller had been badly outrun by inferior horses to those he met this afternoon, and his chances were discounted so that he paid about 14 to 1.

Gainer, a good handicap horse in his best day, was favorite, but failed to keep up with the cracking pace set by Jimmy Butwell on Bac. In the final rush J. McTaggart brought up Prohibition to take the place from Ting-a-Ling, with the much-touted Gainer finishing out of the money. Butwell aso brought another long shot home when he won the third race with P. C. Byrne's Estimable.

Frankie Robinson was in his best form. He started the day by landing H. P. Whitney's All Gold filly, Treasure Trove, a winner in the two-year-old event. The Whitney stable picked up a little more money when Money Mart, another daughter of Old Gold, finished third. Robinson also piloted W. Fenwick's Refugee to victory in the second race, and wound up a successful day with a victory on G. C. Walsh's Brickley in the closing event.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maiden fillies and geldings; purse, $600; four furlongs. Time—0:49 2-5.

*Treasure Trove, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 109 pounds, by All Gold-Belle of Troy, $4.20, $2.70, and $2.80, (F. Robinson).....1
Edith F., Quincy Stable's ch. f., 109, by Transvaal-Lady Aristocracy, $7.60 and $4.50, (S. McGraw)..............2
*Money Mart, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 109, by All Gold-Martha II., $2.80, third, (L. Mink) 3

Pasamend, Miss Sanfara, Miss Peep, Juanita, 3d, Dublin Mary, Beautiful Kathryn, Dirigo, and Austral also ran. Laudator scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 1-5.

Refugee, W. Fenwick's b. g., 4 years, 120 pounds, by Hamburg-First Flight, $7, $4.20, and $3.50, (F. Robinson)...........1
Meelicka, E. Fred's ch. m., 5, 112, by Meelick-Glassweed, $5 and $4.10, (E. Ambrose) 2
Stellarina, L. Becker's b. f., 4, 110, by Star Shoot-Ballerina, $58.40 third, (T. Parrington) 3

Sureget, Joe Finn, Viley, Tempy Duncan, Two Royals, Energetic, Kenneth, Peggy L., Carl Roberts, Laura, and Republican also ran. Lohengrin, Gaelic Finalee, Encore, Brobeck, Bird Man, and Baby Cole scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, selling, purse $600; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

Estimable, P. C. Byrne's br. m., 5 years, 116 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Estimate, $28.50, $9.30, and $5.70, (J. Butwell).......1
Josefina Zarate, Hayes & Kessinger's ch. m., 5, 105, by Abe Frank-Minyon, $3.50 and $2.70, (H. Wakoff)..............2
Favour, D. S. Dryer's b. f., 4, 112, by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate, $5.10, third, (W. Collins) 3

Sable, Scylla, Ina Kay, Silk Rustle, and Kathryn Gray also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; purse, $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 3-5.

Dunga Din, C. N. Darke's ch. c., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Meelick-Gay and Festive, $6.70, $3, and $2.20, (W. Obert).........1
Adalid, F. Forsting's ch. h., 7, 118, by Amigo-Lady Diamond, $2.90 and $2.20, (E. Ambrose) 2
Anita, H. G. Bedwell's b. f., 4, 121, by Voorhees-Handsome Harry, $2.40 third, (J. McTaggart) 3

Fox Trot, Nonesuch, Grand Opera, and Jimmy Burns also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15.

Preston Lynn, J. M. Zimmer's ch. g., 6 years, 103 pounds, by Dick Welles-Animosity, $14.20, $7.10, and $3.80, (W. Collins.) 1
Transit, Marrone Stables, ch. g., 6, 108, by Transvaal-Resignation, $8.50 and $3.60, (J. Metcalf)..................2
Miss Kruter, W. Cahill's b. m., 6, 107, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, $2.60 third, (W. Obert) 3

The busybody, Repton, Tom Elward, Goodwood, Masnik, Costumer, Galaway, Cliff Haven, and Carlaverock also ran. Silvey Shapiro scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.

Bac, G. B. Wagnon's ch. g., 6 years 115 pounds, by Cunard-Bandello, $30.20, $9.90, and $4.60, (J. Butwell)..................1
Prohibition, J. W. Pangle's ch. g., 4, 108, by Voter-Goody Good, $6.30 and $3.10, (J. McTaggart) 2
Ting-a-Ling, R. T. McKeever's ch. g., 4, 110, by Star Shoot-Lady Vincent, $2.40 third, (F. Merimee)..................3

Gainer, Canon Bridge, and Maxim's Choice also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 4-5.

Brickley, P. C. Walsh's b. g., 6 years, 105 pounds, by Ort Wells-The Scold, $7.20, $4.30, and $4.10, (F. Robinson)..........1
High Horse, H. G. Bedwell's br. c., 4, 104, by Hastings-Hautesse II., $11.80 and $6.40, (H. Wakoff)..................2
Minda, J. A. Strode's b. m., 6, 105, by McGee-Sans Pareil II., $10.50 third, (B. Koppelman) 3

Colonel Matt, Devil Fish, Dartworth, Mary Warren, Virginia W., Billy Culbertson, Tamerlane, Disturber, Agon, Regular, River King, Tom Hancock, and Gano also ran. Cannonade, Thexires, and Petulus scratched.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two year-olds, conditions; four furlongs. Onico, 109 pounds; Shasta, (imp.,) 107; Miss Burgomaster, 100; Land Lubber, (imp.,) 112; Golden Glow, 107; Tippity Witchet, 112; Rabunta II., 107; Virginia Yell, 112, and Lady Grey, 104.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, conditions; about two miles. Kilix, 139 pounds; Duke of Norfolk, 139; Hugh Hunter, 137; Brazenose, 135; Frejette, (imp.,) 130; Oriental Star, (imp.,) 130; Juliet, 135; Pennyrock, 137; Pussy Willow, 132, and Tudor King, 139.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maiden, selling; six furlongs. *Star Pearl, 105 pounds, Ed Bond, 110; Beckna, (imp.,) 110; Water Wings, 109; Woodfair, 110; Three Cheers, 109; Velour, 100; No News, 110; Bright Star, 100; Dull, (imp.,) 110, and Buddy, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Kalmia Park, 111 pounds; *Satsuma Belle, 110; *Little Cottage, 100; Owaga, 100; *Sleepy Sam, 100; Swift Fox, 111; Al Hudson, (imp.,) 114; *Wall Street, 100; *Brobeck, 100; Queen of the Sea, 106; Lord Byron, 111; *Highway, 98; Kebo, 105; El Rey, 114, and Odds and Ends, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Wilmington Stakes; five and a half furlongs. Mae Murray, 99 pounds; Scarpia II., (imp.,) 104; Firing Line, 104; Fruit Cake, 113; King Herod, (imp.,) 111; Captain Ray, 108; Reprobate, 114; N. K. Beal, 111; Amalgamator, 111; Manokin, 121, and Tyrant, (imp.,) 111.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; five and a half furlongs. Hauberk, 112 pounds; Flittergold, 119; Kewessa, 118; Tea Caddy, 98; Pesky, 98; Skiles Knob, 103; Skeer Face, 107, and Dr. Carmen, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. *Prim Harry, (imp.,) 102 pounds; Dr. Charcot, 107; Chilton King, 107; Thesleres, 107; Jerry, 107; Harry Lauder, 107; *Zamloch, 102; Richard Langdon, 107; Egmont, 107; Broomsedge, 107; *Progressive, 102; *Buss Around, 97; Disturber, 107; Pierrot, 107, and *Edna Kenna, 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

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BROOKLYN'S ANNUAL HORSE SHOW OPENS

Exhibitors from Out of Town Capture Blue Ribbons on First Night.

The twenty-fifth annual Brooklyn Horse Show, which opened at the Riding and Driving Club, Brooklyn, last night and will continue to the end of the week, proved to be far more than a local exhibition. In the harness classes especially the visitors were prominent and the ribbons were keenly contested by A. W. Atkinson of Philadelphia and John L. Bushnell of Springfield, Ohio, the honors resting with the exhibitor from the Quaker City, who sent a fine lot of well-conditioned entries into the ring. Another Philadelphian to capture a blue was Miss Jean Lister Austin, whose bay stallion, Kissington Van Dyke, defeated a large field of smart hackney ponies in the class for ponies shown in hand.

Mr. Bushnell scored in the opening skirmish for maiden harness horses over 15.2 hands with Finstall Lady, though A. W. Atkinson's Royal Flush pressed the winner very closely. The awards shifted in favor of Mr. Atkinson later, and he won the class for maidens under 15.2 with a chestnut mare named Ardour, which has been recently imported and promises to make a mark in the Summer shows. The open class for large harness horses also fell to Mr. Atkinson with Fairy Princess, another chestnut of class, and in this the Bushnell entry, Finstall Lad, had to be content with fourth place.

A class for heavyweight polo mounts and a fine array of jumpers were the spectacular features of the night. The poloists who swung their mallets as the ponies twisted and turned in mad gallops on the tanbark aroused the first real enthusiasm of the sporting crowd present. Many old favorites noted for daring feats in the saddle were in the ring, and all rode desperately.

The Cricklewood Farms, owned by Archie Kinney and Jack Henley, had five representative, and took three of the four ribbons. The winner was Hunter, a fiery brown gelding, which was skillfully handled by Henley. Second place went to Mrs. James Kineon's gray gelding, Sterling, ridden by Dick Donnelly, who, incidentally, fell while taking one of the sharp turns.

The awards:

Maiden Saddle Horses, docked or undocked, over 14.2 and under 15.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. James T. Schweiger's ch. m. Aloha; L. M. Newgass's blk. m. Hazel Young, second; Miss Isabel Munoz's ch. m. Senorita, third; Miss Jean Lister Austin's ch. m. Heatherbelle, fourth.

Maiden Harness Horses, 15.2 hands or over.—Won by John L. Bushnell's b. m. Finstall Lady; A. W. Atkinson's b. s. Royal Flush, second; John L. Bushnell's b. g. Finstall Lad, third; F. M. Warburg's blk. g. Woodlands Marlborough, fourth.

Ponies in Hand, not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Miss Jean Lister Austin's b. s. Kissington Van Dyke; Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Irvington Mighty Mite, second; Halcyon Farm's b. s. Irvington Wildfire, third; Miss Patricia Garvan's b. m. Dinarth Gem, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, docked or undocked, 15.2 hands or over.—Won by Myron H. Oppenheim's gr. g. Jack Barrymore; Miss Marjorie Hubba's br. m. Springtime, second; Godfrey Preece's ch. g. Golden Fox, third; Henry Deegan's b. m. Anna Farrell, fourth.

Maiden Harness Horses, over 14.2 and under 15.2 hands.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. m. Ardour; John L. Bushnell's b. m. Princess, second; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's b. g. Oakley Forester, third.

Heavyweight Polo Mounts, shown with mallet, and judged for manners, handiness, and conformation; performance, 75 per cent.; conformation, 25 per cent.—Won by Cricklewood Farms' br. g. Hunter; Mrs. James Kineon's gr. g. Sterling, second; Cricklewood Farms' br. g. Glenside, third; Cricklewood Farms' b. g. Daylight, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 15.3 hands.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. m. Fairy Princess; Howard S. Borden's blk. m. Jet, second; F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodlands Countess, third; John L. Bushnell's b. g. Finstall Lad, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands.—Won by Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Nidalia, second; Mrs. H. A. Weatherbee's gr. m. Lady Grey, third; Wofton Farm's roan m. Bonnie Lassie, fourth.

WAR NO BAR TO HUNTS MEET

Soldiers and Sailors to be Invited to Races on May 12 and 19.

At a meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association yesterday it was decided that the best interests of the sport of racing, which is closely allied with the breeding industry, would be served by going through with the race meet scheduled for May 12 and 19 at Belmont Park Terminal.

In line with the activities of the association in behalf of military racing, the members decided to invite all officers and men of the United States Army and Navy in uniform as guests of the United Hunts on the racing days.

In place of the grand stand, which was destroyed by fire recently, tents and marquees will be erected on the lawn. The membership of the association was increased by the admission of Joseph W. Harriman, Henry W. Sage, J. Stuart Wing, and W. G. Jacquette. Those present at the meeting were Perry Belmont, President; Charles L. Appleton, Joseph E. Davis, J. Temple Gwathmey, Henry L. Bell, John McE. Bowman, Morton L. Schwartz, and Frank J. Bryan.

HARVARD SPORTS DECLINE.

Coaches Dropped Owing to Lack of Interest in Unorganized Athletics.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 18.—Unorganized athletics, substituted at Harvard College for intercollegiate contests because of the war, aroused little interest among the students. Fred W. Moore, Graduate Treasurer of the Athletic Association, said yesterday that so few had taken advantage of the opportunities afforded that it had become necessary to dismiss some of the paid men in the coaching department.

N. Y. A. C. MARKSMEN WIN.

Second and First Teams of Gunners Beat Boston A. A. at Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—The New York Athletic Club shooters, competing against the Boston A. A. marksmen at the Riverside traps today in two ten-men teams, won both their matches, the team winning by 11 targets, 1,859 to 1,848, and the second team by 94 targets, 1,779 to 1,685. J. L. Snow of the Boston A. A. was high gun with a 194 score, and G. H. Martin of New York second, with 191. In addition to the team matches the preliminary round of the annual Patriot's Day open amateur championship shoot was held.

In this Snow again was high, with a total of 148 for the 150 targets, and Martin was second, with 145. The scores, when divided according to the Lewis system, showed F. Stephenson and R. L. Spotts of New York and Fred Plummer of Atlantic City first, third, and fourth in Class A; T. L. Branlenburg and F. H. Lawrence of New York, second and fourth, in Class B, and J. P. Sousa and L. W. Thompson of New York, second and fourth, in Class C.

The following are the New York A. C. individual scores in the team shoot against the Boston A. A.:

New York A. C. First Team—G. H. Martin, 191; W. H. Yale, 190; R. L. Spotts, 189; A. L. Burns, 188; J. B. Stephenson, 188; C. J. Stein, 187; Dr. W. B. Short, 187; D. S. Mahon, 186; A. E. Ranney, 180; C. Stein, 173.

New York A. C. Second Team—A. S. Sillsworth, 185; J. H. Vandoveer, 182; M. McAvoy, Jr., 179; T. H. Lawrence, 179; L. W. Thompson, 179; W. H. Lockett, 178; W. B. Ogden, 177; O. C. Grinnell, 177; G. N. Thomson, 173; B. E. Eldred, 171.

FENCERS GAIN FINAL ROUND.

Pitt, Nunes, Hall, and Parker to Compete for Title Tomorrow.

The semi-finals of the national foils championship were fenced at the New York A. C. last night, and the four swordsmen who will compete for the title at the Hotel Astor tomorrow night are Steddiford Pitt, Leon Nunes, and Sherman Hall, all of the New York A. C., and J. B. B. Parker of the Fencers' Club of Philadelphia.

The other entrants last night included Philip W. Allison, New York A. C.; A. E. Sauer, Illinois A. A., Chicago; E. R. Gay and F. W. Allen, Boston Sword Club; W. H. Russell, Harvard; J. W. Cruikshall, Pittsburgh, and L. M. Fleisher, Philadelphia.

One of the bouts caused much comment because of the apparent indifference of one of the contestants, who, in the opinion of the Judges, was not fencing up to his best form. There was a long discussion about this bout, and it was finally thrown out.

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Spring suits.
What you want when you want it.
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Six different sleeve lengths!
Fancy Spring negliges.
$1.50 to $10.

Run your hand over them!
Even a layman can tell their quality!
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AN ACTING EDITION OF 'PETER IBBETSON'

Ingenious Play Catches Something of Its Fine Fragrance and Elation.

WITH THE BARRYMORES

The Brothers Lead an Admirable Performance of This Piece Made from du Maurier's Dream Story.

PETER IBBETSON.—A dramatization by John N. Raphael of George du Maurier's novel, in four acts. At the Republic.

Peter Ibbetson	John Barrymore
Colonel Ibbetson	Lionel Barrymore
Major Duquesnois	Wallis Clarke
Mr. Lintot	Montague Weston
Raphael Merrydew	Leo Stark
Crockett	Eric Hudson
The Bishop	Alexander Loftus
Charlie Plunket	Cecil Covelly
Achille Grigoux	Benjamin Kauser
The Prison Chaplain	Lowden Adams
Mary, Duchess of Towers	Constance Collier
Mrs. Deane	Laura Hope Crews
Mrs. Glyn	Alice Wilson
Madge Plunket	Catherine Charlton
Lady Diana Vivash	Barbara Allen
Victorine	Martha Noel
A Sister of Charity	Nina Varesa
IN THE DREAM:	
Mme. Seraskier	R. Bogislav
M. Pasquier de la Mariere	Vernon Kelso
Mme. Pasquier de la Mariere	Viva Burkitt
Gogo	Joseph Eagles
Mimsey Seraskier	Madge Evans

Du Maurier's "Trilby" had scarce run its eventful course in Harper's Magazine and its memorable popularity was at high tide when a makeshift play was fashioned from its pages and exhibited with great success and profit on the boards of this country and England. But his earlier, rarer, and finer novel did not reach the stage until a quarter century after it was written, and, except for a single performance for a war benefit in London, was never presented to an audience until last evening. Then, at the Republic Theatre, the play of "Peter Ibbetson" was given here, an interesting and ingenious play that catches something of the fine fragrance, something of the strange elation of one of the happiest stories ever told.

It is appreciatively mounted and it is admirably played. There is Laura Hope Crews as Mrs. Deane, there is Constance Collier as that wondrous woman—Mary, Duchess of Towers. There is Lionel Barrymore as the loathsome Colonel Ibbetson, Lionel Barrymore, whom our stage has not seen in nearly a dozen years, returning to give a graphic and telling performance and share the honors with his brother John, who leads the company with his resourceful, finely imaginative playing as Peter Ibbetson. The reappearance of these two gave a special quality to the evening, and at its great moments the Barrymore-Drew box wept as one tear duct.

It is a difficult task for this reviewer of dramatic entertainment to give a reliable account of last evening's proceedings at the Republic Theatre. It is a difficult thing for one who has read "Peter Ibbetson" again and again, who loves it dearly and who knows it from cover to cover, to tell how much of background and flavor he is supplying to the play out of his own memories of the book.

It is a peculiarly difficult thing for any one to write quite fairly of a play brought to the public so long before its due time that all the elaborate lights and most of the elaborate scenery fail to behave. The tasteful and appropriate investiture provided by Gertrude Newell and Caroline Dudley misbehaved so outrageously last evening that the spell of several scenes was rudely dissipated and the performance was made to straggle along until nearly midnight, but the conditions which told so heavily against the piece last evening may be but nightmare memories to the actors tonight.

With all these apologies and explanations, it should then be said that one who is inordinately fond of "Peter Ibbetson" enjoyed the play greatly, feeling that it reproduced its story ingeniously and well, caught admirably a good deal of its precious flavor and blundered only twice—in each of the scenes that close the last two acts, when far too little was left to the imagination and when at least one painful touch was added that seemed false to Du Maurier, false to "Peter Ibbetson."

"Peter Ibbetson" is the story of the man and woman who dreamed true. Have you ever experienced a recurrent dream? Was it one that took you back as a fascinated spectator to the wonder days of your childhood? Suppose that you learned the trick of thus revisiting that scene any night that it pleased you. Suppose, Sir, that there you met and spoke with a beautiful woman whom you had seen wistfully and but for a moment once before in your waking life. Suppose that later in everyday life you were to cross her path again and learn by chance that at the same day and hour she too had been dreaming, and that in her twin dream she had met and spoken with you.

Then would you have the conditions of Peter's great adventure, the strange capacity these two had for dreaming deliberately and spending their dreaming hours together—Peter Ibbetson and Mary the Duchess of Towers, Mary, who had been the little short-haired Mimsey Seraskier of his childhood. How this spirit romance flourished unseen to the world which separated them as widely as the Poles, how, even after Peter was sent to prison for life, he lived for forty years in blessed union with the gracious lady of his dream, this is Du Maurier's famous story, which, after many years, has reached the stage in a play by the late John N. Raphael.

The difficulties of staging such a story thicken, of course, when the effort must be made to show the limitless resources of these two spirits who could travel together to any spot on the world, who could fit out their dream house with all the finest furniture they had ever seen, hang its walls with the great pictures of the world, and hear at will the finest music the memories of either of them could recall. It is with a glimpse of the opera house—in Milan, perhaps—that the curtain falls on the third act, a rather dinky opera house with a disappointing substitute for Patti's voice. Then, too, the play must needs escort Peter to the world beyond, when the Duchess of Towers has died and he follows to find her waiting for him, an attempt to go on and on after Du Maurier had, with the artist's discretion, laid down his pen.

John Barrymore, though he lacks the gigantic stature which Du Maurier chanced to bestow on Peter Ibbetson, does bring riches of skill, eloquence, and imagination to a part as different from any we have seen him play as was his wretched Falder in "Justice." There is tenderness, romantic charm and wistfulness here—and then a fine, black rage for the murder of Colonel Ibbetson. Particularly in the first act last night, (when none of the scenery fell on him,) there was a notable spirituality in his sensitive performance that gave the play its tone.

Lionel Barrymore's arresting and ingenious playing as Colonel Ibbetson is an admirable thing. It is a delicate and charming performance which Miss Collier gives as the Duchess of Towers, though she comes no closer to resembling the Mary of Du Maurier's drawings than does Barrymore to the Ibbetson. Miss Crews is agreeable and sufficient in a minor rôle, and a capital bit is done by Wallis Clarke as the poor old Major, who is the only survivor poor Peter finds when he makes his disconsolate, solitary pilgrimage to his beloved Passy before he learns to dream true.

FUND FOR U-BOAT CREWS.

German Paper Seeking Aid for Those Held Captive in England.

London newspapers cite a recent appeal published in The Cologne Gazette as tacit admission on the part of Germany that there are a great many crews of submarines in captivity in England and many more at the bottom of the sea.

The Cologne Gazette, in addition to a great "National U-boat Fund," for which active propaganda is now being made, has organized a fund for the support of children of "fallen submarine sailors," for "U-boat wounded," and for "the benefit of our captured U-boat crews who are prisoners in England."

It seems that a "U-boat convalescent home" has been established for the special benefit of U-boat sailors, and the Cologne Gazette funds are to go, in part, toward its maintenance.

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS "FRANCE DAY" IN STATE

Sets April 26 Aside to Honor Visiting Mission and to Celebrate Historic Friendship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—By proclamation Governor Whitman today set aside April 26 as "France Day" in honor of the arrival of the French mission to this country and in commemoration of the historic friendship of the United States and the French Republic. The proclamation was issued in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Senate on Monday night.

The celebration of "France Day" will coincide with the date fixed by Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, for the reading in the public schools of President Wilson's address to Congress asking that a state of war with the German Government be declared. It is also the anniversary of General Lafayette's departure from France when, in 1776, he came to offer his sword and his fortune to General Washington. Governor Whitman said in his proclamation:

"It is fitting that public recognition be given to a day that marks a notable event in the history of our beloved land. The United States is now one of that fraternity of nations united in spirit and in arms to make the world safe for democracy. The first tangible evidence of this new international relationship is the arrival on our shores of an official delegation consisting of the greatest military and civic leaders of our sister republic, France.

"The sentiment of France toward America has been fittingly symbolized by the presentation of the Statue of Liberty in the Harbor of New York, and the presentation of the memorial erected in 1912 in the Valley of Lake Champlain. It is also expressed in public celebration of our great holidays in the French capital, in the erection of statues of the great leaders of American liberty, Washington and Lincoln, and lately through the posting of the President's message and the display of the flag in the schools of France.

"It is essential that all keep clearly in mind and deep in consciousness the purposes, devoid of selfish motives or desire of aggrandizement, which have led us, as a people, to enter this war. The message of the President of the United States is at once a noble expression of the feeling of the heart of America and of the cause to which France has devoted the precious lives of millions of her sons, the labor of her women and children, and the resources of her land."

PAY TRIBUTE TO FRANCE.

Committee Appointed by Mayor Decorates Statue of Lafayette.

As a tribute to France, a committee composed of William A. Coffin and Robert Underwood Johnson, and appointed by Mayor Mitchel, yesterday afternoon decorated the Bartholdi statue of Lafayette in Union Square with wreaths of laurel and the flags of both countries amid the applause of thousands.

Among the societies that contributed the decorations were: The American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, France-America Committee, Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Daughter of the Cincinnati, Society Beaux Arts Architects, Lafayette Fund, General Committee Society of Architects, Diplomaes par le Gouvernment Francaise, Group Americaine; the Alliance Francaise, French Institute of the United States, and the Museum of Art.

THREE VIOLINISTS PLAY.

Edouard Deru Appears with Eugen and Gabriel Ysaye at Aeolian Hall.

There was a large audience and much enthusiasm at the concert given in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon by Edouard Deru, with Eugen Ysaye and Gabriel Ysaye, his son, and Gaston Déthier. The program was of uncommon interest and outside the scope of most recitals. Mr. Deru played with Mr. Déthier César Franck's sonata; with Eugen Ysaye he played Bach's concerto for two violins, and the three artists together played a concerto for three violins by Antonio Vivaldi. In these the three pianoforte accompaniments were played by Mr. Déthier.

Mr. Deru reaffirmed the good impression he made at his first appearance not long ago. The double and triple concertos were listened to with great interest and applauded with much enthusiasm by the audience; but the enthusiasm, largely given to the great violinist whose return had already been so warmly greeted at his own concerts, was somewhat out of proportion to the excellence of the performances. The finest artists in the world may co-operate in an ensemble, and unless that ensemble is finished and inspired by mutual understanding and based on an identical conception the results will be disappointing. There could not, of course, fail to be fine qualities about these performances, taken by themselves; but the performances as a whole were unfinished, and showed numerous rhythmical imperfections. Mr. Deru finished the program with a group of short pieces.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"His Little Widows," a new musical comedy, the libretto by Rida Johnson Young and William Cary Duncan, the music by William Schroeder, will be presented Monday night, April 30, at the Astor Theatre. In the cast will be Carter De Haven, Frank Lalor, Harry Tighe, Robert Emmett Keane, Flora Parker, Hattie Burks, Dora Plowden, Julia Ralph, and the Four Haley Sisters.

G. B. Shaw's "Candida" will be revived by the Brooklyn Repertory Theatre tomorrow night. The principal parts will be played by Content Paleologue, Gwendolyn Valentine, Warren Kreck, Harmon Cheshire, and Ralph Bradley.

A call for chorus girls for the new Ziegfeld's "Follies" has been issued for this morning. The New Amsterdam Roof will be the meeting place.

Gabrielle Dorsiat will be seen shortly in vaudeville in a one-act playlet by Max Marcin, entitled "The Purple Vial." The playlet has the Russian revolution for its theme.

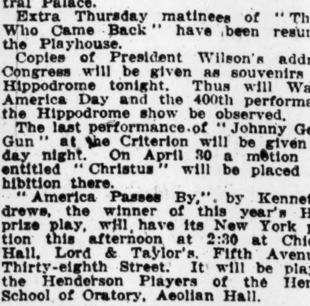
A meeting of actors and actresses will be held at the Lyceum next Monday noon to make further plans for the Actors' Fund Fair to be held next month at Grand Central Palace.

Extra Thursday matinees of "The Man Who Came Back" have been resumed at the Playhouse.

Copies of President Wilson's address to Congress will be given as souvenirs at the Hippodrome tonight. Thus will Wake Up America Day and the 400th performance of the Hippodrome show be observed.

The last performance of "Johnny Get Your Gun" at the Criterion will be given Saturday night. On April 30 a motion picture entitled "Christus" will be placed on exhibition there.

"America Passes By," by Kenneth Andrews, the winner of this year's Harvard prize play, will have its New York production this afternoon at 2:30 at Chickering Hall, Lord & Taylor's, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. It will be played by the Henderson Players of the Henderson School of Oratory, Aeolian Hall.



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Society Pledges Co-operation in Care of Those Bereaved by War.

BALLOTING FOR OFFICERS

Four Tickets in the Field—Congress Cheers Letter from President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Daughters of the American Revolution, in their twenty-seventh annual convention here, spent today balloting for general officers. Four tickets were in the field, headed, respectively, by Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the Senator from Illinois; Mrs. George T. Guarnsey of Kansas, Mrs. John Miller Horton of New York, and Mrs. George C. Squires of Minnesota.

Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, announced that 1,360 delegates were entitled to vote, and that 681 votes would constitute a majority.

The convention program was carried on while the long process of balloting was in progress.

Colonel Roosevelt sent a letter to Mrs. William Cumming Story, the President General, which she read to the congress, suggesting that the Daughters indorse the work of the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, saying that they could by that means have a share in repaying the debt of honor America owed to the French people. The society by resolution unanimously approved the suggestion and pledged its co-operation.

A resolution sent to President Wilson expressed regret that he could not be present with the Daughters because of the war situation and pledged their unanimous approval of his stand in "preserving the honor of our country."

The President sent a letter thanking the society for the resolution of Monday offering the services of its members to the country. The Congress stood while the letter was read, and it was received with a great outburst of applause.

Liberal donations from almost every State were made during the day to a fund to wipe out the remaining $15,000 debt on Memorial Hall here.

BERNHARDT BRAVELY FIGHTS FOR HER LIFE

Rallies from Operation, and Has Secretary Read French Books to Her—May Make Statement.

Sarah Bernhardt is making a brave fight for life at Mount Sinai Hospital. Following the operation for kidney infection performed at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night, the actress rested quietly and, in spite of her age, 72 years, rallied from the shock of the operation. She fell asleep toward morning and throughout the day and the first half of last night short periods of sleep alternated with longer waking periods.

When she awoke in the morning she asked her secretary, Miss Ormsby, to read selections from favorite French works to her, and the physicians allowed this wish to be gratified. Mme. Bernhardt seemed cheerful, Miss Ormsby said, and was very grateful for the countless expressions of sympathy from friends and admirers that poured in upon her. These were in the form of cablegrams and telegrams, telephone messages, and quantities of flowers. Miss Ormsby thought Mme. Bernhardt might make a statement during the day, but it was finally decided that it would be unwise to thus tax her strength. Her secretary said that it was possible she might have a few words for the public this morning.

The night bulletin, signed by Dr. Felix Margot, Dr. Smanuel Libman, and Dr. Leo Buerger, said that, while Mme. Bernhardt had withstood the operation well, the outcome was still uncertain because of previous underlying conditions.

Maine Pacifist Pastor to Quit.

PORTLAND, Me., April 18.—The resignation of the Rev. Charles R. Joy, pastor of the First Parish Unitarian Church of this city, was accepted tonight. After Mr. Joy had expressed, during the course of a recent sermon, strong disapproval of America's entry into the war, a group of citizens publicly burned him in effigy. The resignation is to take effect July 1, but in the meantime it is understood that he will not occupy the pulpit again.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Barnum & Bailey
Circus
AND THE
New Original Pageant
"ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP."
In Splendor, Magnitude and Novelty
Overtopping All Former Achievements.
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to 25c & 50c Res. Seats 75c, $1, Everything $1.50. Box Seats $2.50.
Children under 10 half price. $1 & $1.50 Seats only to Afternoon performances except Sat.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES:
Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St. Gimbel Brothers, R. H. Macy & Co., and N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 125th St. & 7th Ave.

81st St. THEATRE
BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM. "BERNHARDT" SHOWN AT END OF PERFORMANCE.
"The Divine"
Mme. Sarah Bernhardt
in "MOTHERS OF FRANCE"
The Finest Picture the Screen has Offered.
Beg. NEXT MONDAY—FIRST SHOWING
Wm. S. Hart in "The Desert Man"
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

—ART EXHIBITION—
Extraordinary
SOCIETY OF INDEPENDENT ARTISTS
Largest Collection of Contemporary Art in America—1,300 Artists—2,400 Exhibits.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Morn., 25c. Aft. & Eve., 50c.
10 A. M.—10 P. M. Sunday 2—10.
Costume Ball,
(Benefit American Red Cross),
Fri., April 20. Tickets $3, admitting two. Tyson's, McBride's, Ritz.
TO-DAY 3 P. M., Free Lecture by Arthur Cravan.

BRAMHALL 27th St. and Lexington Av. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Tues. 2:30
PLAYHOUSE. Difference in Gods.

DANCING LOUIS H. CHALIF
For Teachers, Amateurs and Children. Chalif Studios de Luxe can be rented for private functions, musicales, lectures, rehearsals, etc.
163 W. 57th St. (Opposite Carnegie Hall), N. Y.

24 Years at This Address Means Something.
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Teachers' courses. Child's & adult classes, private. Ritz

MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., Modern Dances, 582 5th Av., cor. 46th St., New York.

ALFRED MEGERLIN CHOSEN.

New Concertmaster of the Philharmonic Won Honors Abroad.

Manager Felix Leifels of the Philharmonic Society announced yesterday the engagement of Alfred Megerlin as concertmaster of the society's concerts in New York next season.

Mr. Megerlin was born in Antwerp, Belgium, and in his musical studies at the Conservatory of Brussels he received the "diploma of greatest distinction" in 1900. He was concertmaster for several years at the Flemish Opera in Antwerp, and played also with the Société des Nouveaux Concerts under Hans Richter, Siegfried Wagner, and Chevillard. Later he worked for three years under the direction of Eugen Ysaye. He has appeared as soloist in all the principal cities of Europe.

With his wife, who is also a violinist, Mr. Megerlin lives at 75 Sherman Avenue, where last night he confirmed the news of his acceptance of the Philharmonic post under Mr. Stransky. He replaces the former first violinist, Max Pilzer, who resigned this year.

TO GREET RUSSIAN AUTHORS

Institute of Arts and Letters Will Send Fraternal Message.

The National Institute of Arts and Letters, which includes President Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, and other men of national prominence, will hold a commemorative meeting at the Hudson Theatre next Monday afternoon to send greetings and congratulations to the men of letters and artists of Russia who have aided in the emancipation of their country.

A cable message will be sent to Ambassador Francis at Petrograd after the meeting, and he will deliver the institute's greetings to the Duma and to institutes of arts and letters throughout Russia. An address which has been prepared by a committee will be forwarded to Russia and also to the universities of America. Augustus Thomas, President of the institute; George Kennan, and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will speak.

SHUBERT STARS AND ATTRACTIONS FROM THEATRES MENTIONED BELOW WILL APPEAR AT THE PATRIOTIC RALLY AT CARNEGIE HALL TODAY FROM 9:30 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
LAST 3 DAYS
MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c to $1.50
SHOW OF WONDERS
with the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
BEST BILL IN TOWN.
Thurs. Eve. April 26th PASSING SHOW OF 1917

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB
44th St. Thea. Bldg. Phone Bryant 827.

44TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Mantell To-Night at 8 MACBETH
Friday Evening, King Lear; Sat. Mat., Macbeth; Sat. Eve., Richard III.

Playhouse West 48th
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Matinee To-Day.

SEE THE 13th CHAIR 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. By Bayard Veiller. Mats. To-Day & Sat. 2:20. Evés. 8:20.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers
EILEEN
By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre Special.
IDEN PAYNE'S PRODUCTION TO-DAY & TO-MORROW GRASSHOPPER MATINEES ONLY at 2:30

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30 Next Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS & 2 other Plays.
COMEDY THEATRE, 110 West 41st Street. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.

GARRICK THEATRE W. 35th, near B'way. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
COLORED PLAYERS in three unusual plays. Singing Orchestra.
"A Real Delight"—Sun.

PARK THEATRE 59th Street. Columbus Circle. Daily Continuous 2 to 11 P.M.
THE World's Greatest Picture, WHIP
"One of the most gripping things ever shown on the screen."—Tribune.

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From 2 to 11 P. M. Daily. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c.
THE PHOTODRAMA SENSATION
First Screen drama with Mormonism for Its Subject. A Thrilling, Vivid Exposé of a Hidden Chapter in American History
"A MORMON MAID"

BROADWAY Theatre Cor 41st TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30
The DEEMSTER by HALL CAINE
ADDED ATTRACTION Charlie Chaplin in "THE CURE"

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1.
Mat. To-day 25c. & 50c. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:15.
Next Wk., Leo. Ditrichstein, "The Great Lover."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Sat. & Wed. 2:15
SIR HERBERT
TREE
in "HIS GREATEST SUCCESS" "Colonel Newcome"

LAST THREE NIGHTS
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
New Frolic Opens Next Tuesday

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL STAR CAST
JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A Kiss for Cinderella
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
LAST NIGHT SAT., MAY 5TH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
The Case of Lady Camber

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20

3 PLY COMEDY
Funny Characters
Funny Dialogue
Funny Plot
OUR BETTERS
HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY, VAN & SCHENCK, & Beauty Chorus
AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT
(OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND)
COCOANUT GROVE (CENTURY ROOF)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Great Play "Out There"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees SATURDAY & WED., 2:15
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:30
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:25 Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mat. Sat. & Wed., 2:20
'THE WILLOW TREE'
GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:20. Last Matinee Sat. 2:20
LAST WEEK. John Cort's Farcical Play.
Johnny Get Your Gun
With LOUIS BENNISON

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. First Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
"Peter Ibbetson"
with John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore, Laura Hope Crews.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

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THE BIG SHOW 1000 People
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Co. of 250 and Greatest Cast Ever Assembled on the American Stage
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c-$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.

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Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
NORMA TALMADGE in "The Law of Compensation" & "Voice on the Wire."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
RIGOLETTO BROS., Lottie Williams & Co., Jim McWilliams & Co., Rose LaHarie & Co., others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

LYRIC W. 42d St. 2:30 & 8:30 Last 2 Weeks
WILLIAM FOX N. Y. PICTURE SENSATION
THE HONOR SYSTEM

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c Baby Marie Osborne in "TOLD AT TWILIGHT," Charlie Chaplin, Rex Beach Pictures, Rialto Orchestra.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON
Tonight at 8:15, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Delaunois; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3,) Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Mason, Sundelius; Sembach, Bloch, Reiss, Althouse, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Metropolitan Opera House Last Appearances
Tues. Evg., April 24—Thurs. Evg., April 26 Sat. Mat., April 28.
Isadora Duncan
AND HER PUPILS
Tickets 50 cents to $2.50, on sale at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Apr. 27, at 8:15.
2nd ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
Conducted by OSSIP
GABRILOWITSCH
SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

SALE OPENS TODAY
for final concert of season by JOHN
McCORMACK
at Hippodrome Sun. Night, Apr. 29
Prices 75c to $2. Tickets at Box Office only.

AEOLIAN HALL MON. EVE. APRIL 23 JOINT BENEFIT RECITAL
N. Y. Osteopathic Clinic
Maud Powell & Wm. Hinshaw
Seats $2, $1.50, $1. Special price for Boxes. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, April 24th at 8 P.M.
Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit Concert
by ARTIST-PUPILS OF THE ELINOR COMSTOCK CONSERVATORY.
Assisted by Symphony Orchestra. Arnold Volpe, Conductor.
Seats now Box Office $2 to 50c. Boxes $12 and $10.

LEXINGTON One Performance Bizet's Opera. 51 St., Lexington Ave., N. Y. CARMEN
Mon., Apr. 23, at 8:15.
Donalda, Lean, Cicarino, Bouilliez, Cond. Charlier and cast from Boston, Century and Chicago Opera companies. Symphony Orch.; complete Chorus. 50c to $2.50 at Box Office, Tyson's, McBride's.

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Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15 in Ad. Philipp's Musical Hit, ADOLF PHILIPP MIZI GIZI COMPANY AUCTION PINOCHLE

B'WAY & 47th ST. STRAND PAULINE FREDERICK in "Sleeping Fires." O. Henry's "Friends in San Rosario." Soloists, Orchestra.

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Fanchon and Marco and the Frisco JAZZ BAND in their unique Violin Dancing Novelty
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Assisted by a chorus of 10 Little Beauties.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

SEVEN BILLIONS FOR FREEDOM.

We have been called the land of the dollar. German writers and visitors long before the war were much given to the use of that descriptive phrase, not original with them. It was not intended as a title of compliment, of courtesy. The constant implication was that we were only a land of the dollar, of nothing higher or nobler.

In justifying the appellation we destroy the implication. Unanimously, in each House without a dissenting vote, Congress has authorized the Government to borrow from the people seven billion dollars for the purposes of the war with Germany. Three billions are to be loaned to the Allies, two billions of short-term bills are to be issued in anticipation of taxes laid to defray the cost of military preparations, the remaining two billions will be devoted to the same use.

We are to spend this money in no selfish national undertaking, in no enterprise of territorial or commercial conquest, but for the benefit of all nations and the good of all mankind. Our intent is "that Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." "There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for," said President Wilson. "We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world." Of the step we have taken Mr. Asquith, lately the British Prime Minister, said in the House of Commons yesterday: "I do not use language of flattery or exaggeration when I say it is one of the most disinterested acts in history."

We are a land of dollars, of that we have given sufficient evidence. We are something more. We give the world proof that we are a people of ideals, of principle, of conviction. We are willing to spend our money and shed our blood to redress a monstrous wrong, to shield mankind from a great danger, to help other nations now free to maintain their freedom, to awaken the aspiration of freedom in the bosoms of men still in thralldom. We pledge all our resources to win the victory of democracy against autocracy the world over. If this shall give our good friends in other lands a new conception of the American people and the American spirit, so much the better for good understanding.

NEUTRALS THAT AID GERMANY.

The Senate has passed, "practically without debate," the resolution offered by Mr. King of Utah, asking the Secretary of Commerce for a statement of American exports to Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland since the beginning of the war as compared with the volume of similar exports for the two years before the war. The object of the resolution is to ascertain, or rather officially to confirm, the fact that large amounts of American exports to those neutral countries find their way into Germany.

Looking to the prevention of a practice known to exist, the Senate Judiciary Committee has added to the Espionage bill a provision empowering the President, after proclamation that certain exports reach an enemy destination, to lay an embargo to prevent such supply of the enemy.

Mr. Adamson, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, has introduced a bill making it unlawful "in time of war" to export any article or articles except "at such time or times, or from such place or places, and under such regulations and orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe" when he finds such action necessary to the public welfare, and after proclamation. The President, if this embargo bill passes, could make regulations and orders that would forbid further exportation to neutrals that supply Germany. Such is not the purpose of the Adamson bill, however. That is intended to give the President power to reduce or stop exportation of any article that might be absolutely needed at home.

By whatever method, direct or indirect, the furnishing of American supplies to Germany by the neutral countries named must stop. Under the heel of Germany, as they are, victims of many impositions and outrages, exposed to much suffering by the war, and likely to see even worse straits, it is easy to be sympathetic with them; but this is the time to sympathise with ourselves. And the doctrine of ultimate destination is sound American doctrine. It must be applied. We are not just to ourselves, or honest to our allies, so long as we allow neutrals to help Germany with American exports.

How great that help is was shown by a correspondent of The Times the other day. Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland bought $40,000,000 of goods of the United States in 1913, $183,000,000 in 1916. The same year Denmark got 812,000,000 pounds of a total export of 1,232,000,000 pounds of cottonseed meal and cake—for Germany's cattle and hogs. In the year ended Dec. 1, 1916, the Netherlands, with one-eighth of the population of Great Britain and Ireland, bought from us one-third as much illuminating oil. And so on. Whatever we sell to the five neutrals in question is a help to Germany in one way or another so long as they trade with Germany. In self-defense we must stop trading with them if they will not or cannot stop trading with our enemy.

A TYRANNOUS MEASURE.

The debate in the Senate yesterday on the Espionage bill served to reveal the iniquities of the press censorship section of that measure. The provisions of this attack upon the proper freedom of the press were justly characterized as tyrannous, and likened to the abhorrent Prussian despotism. Under this measure, it was pointed out, a newspaper correspondent might be imprisoned for merely entering a Government building in quest of news, since such an "attempt to elicit information" could be interpreted by a resentful official as an effort to obtain information that "might" be useful to the enemy. The constitutionality of the proposed law, which would create a crime to be hereafter defined in regulations by the Executive Department of the Government, was seriously questioned by several Senators.

Senator Lodge also made an important point. "There is a wide distinction," said the Senator, "between the publication of information useful to the enemy and of information that some department head may consider useful to the enemy." More than that, there is a distinction as to information that may be in some degree useful to the enemy, but at the same time is of transcendent importance to our own people. It might be useful to the enemy, for example, to know that our soldiers were being supplied with impure food, as in the well-remembered instance in the Spanish war, but would that consideration weigh against the right of the American people to know that our soldiers were being poisoned and to demand that they be saved and the offenders punished? Or, as The Evening Post pointed out yesterday, suppose the Government should plan secretly to send an expedition to Mesopotamia, would not the people, through the press of the country, have the right to be heard upon this romantic proposition? A little debate upon the ill-fated Dardanelles expedition of 1915 might have been useful in averting disaster.

But the important note was struck by Senator Thomas of Colorado. "I would put no restriction on the American press," said Senator Thomas, "that is not absolutely necessary to the salvation of the Republic. Once the right of the press is invaded, the rights of the people will be. I would rather see no law at all, I would rather take my chances under existing laws, than to see a statute like this passed by the Congress of the United States." Senator Thomas points out the right course. Let there be no press censorship law. Does anybody believe there is in the United States a single newspaper that would willingly convey to the enemy that which should be concealed from him? If there is any one so credulous, he is amply answered in the present unanimous observance by the press of voluntary restrictions. There will be no offense, we venture to assert, except by inadvertence; should it prove otherwise, the offender may and should be punished under the law of treason.

It is strange that in the discussion in the Senate yesterday, and in all other discussions of censorship, nothing has been said of the real and effective measure that is needed. What matters it whether the newspapers print or do not print certain information already widely known, so long as a spy may freely cable that information abroad? A statute in some such words as these would give the Government the power it requires:

> That when a state of war exists the President may prohibit the use of the mails, cables, telegraphs or other means of communication for the transmission to any foreign country of information that may be of value to the enemies of the United States, and he may issue such regulations as may be necessary to render such prohibition effective.

The constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and of the press would hardly be violated by such a statute, for that guarantee is not likely to be construed as effective beyond the boundaries of the country.

THE FIGHTING MAN.

It is Spring here, but it is Winter along those hundred miles where the British and French are delivering regular and alternating blows, first here, then there, at the mass of men the Crown Prince crowded together to meet the expected attack. He brought them from Belgium, and, expecting the blow to come from the French, he took men from the British front, too, to meet it. The battle began and raged for a week in furious gusts of snow. Over the heads of the advancing British flew their airplanes, often completely concealed from them in the snowfall. Now the weather changes to heavy rains, the thermometer below the freezing point at night.

Hindenburg believed that Vimy Ridge would hold the British. It was thought impregnable. The Canadians assailed it in a battle that lasted all day and far into the night, and when they burst over the top of the ridge the Germans came tumbling out of an immense network of tunnels to surrender. In the attack on Wancourt, south of the highroad from Cambrai to Arras, the British fought their way forward in the open in deep snow, till they were held up by great stretches of barbed wire. Two tanks came climbing up the banks and barricades, tore through the wire, left it dangling behind, separated from each other, and cruised alone into two towns, trampling down the redoubts and crushing the German soldiers. At Lagnicourt the Germans counter-attacked with success, but when they were driven back it was upon their own barbed wire, which they had left in their rear, and there, as they ran up and down before it or frantically tried to climb over or crawl under it, the Australians shot them down methodically by the hundred. In the later days of the battle the patter of machine guns overhead became continuous, and the men on the ground did not even raise their eyes to see the war in the air. The German fliers massed and attacked the British scouts continually, and these air battles were fought in the whirling snow that often masked the fighters from the other fighters below.

When the French began, they marched up ravines and valleys, fired upon from all sides and protected only by the fire from the guns in their rear. The weather had thickened, and they fought in alternate storms of rain and snow. The protection from the rear was not afforded to those Frenchmen who had to attack positions that were undermined and tunneled with galleries that bristled with machine guns and could not be reached by artillery. These men marched up the slopes in "no hurry," executing every movement "as though on parade," till they reached the entrances of the tunnels, when they spread out and surrounded the whole mass of caves.

The cavalry attacks as well as the infantry, sometimes ahead of the infantry; and it is not so long since people were saying that this war had sealed the fate of cavalry, if not of infantry; that nothing counted any more but artillery. The Canadian cavalry brought about the capture of six villages in four days. That young Canadian Lieutenant was a cavalryman, who, coming upon a barbed wire trench and a machine gun, jumped from his horse, sprang over the wire, and captured the gun before the astonished gunner could fire upon the men behind.

The fighting man has come to his own again, and the trench is not to give him permanently his choice of being a target or a bushwhacker. The nameless battle which the world started to call the "battle of Arras," till its unfolding immensity abolished the name, is the return of the fighting man out of his two years' imprisonment in the trenches. The fact that he marches to battle under the ward of guns making drumfire does not change that fact. He has ceased to be a mechanism and has become elemental again.

LEXINGTON.

"Disperse, ye rebels, disperse!" cried Major Pitcairn, to the handful of militiamen on Lexington Common. "Lay down your arms and disperse!" The rebels didn't disperse until some of them had been killed and wounded. The Lexington farmers were on hand again at Lincoln and West Lexington as the British came back from the fight at Concord Bridge. The United States was born that April 19, born in blood.

We fought not the British people, then inarticulate, but the stupid autocracy of George III., with a phantom aristocratic Parliament, pocket boroughs, corrupt placemen, and "the King's friends." Some of the most generous and gifted English statesmen were on our side.

In the years since then Great Britain has become a democracy, more democratic in some respects than our own. France, too, the ally of her secular opponent and of our opponent in two wars, is a democracy. All Latin America is republican. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Commonwealth of South Africa, are great self-governing communities. Italy is a democracy whose King is King "by the grace of God and the will of the people." Portugal is a republic. Russia has just shaken off her incubus of Czars and bureaucrats. The realities or the forms, destined to become realities, of representative government have spread to the East, and the most ancient of absolute kingdoms is a republic. In Japan, cut off from the world for nearly eighty years after the Lexington fight, the struggle for responsible party government is now going on. Even Persia and Turkey have had their hour of democracy. Thus rebellion against autocracy, thus democracy has "dispersed" itself far and wide. The hoofs of Paul Revere's horse, speeding from Boston to Lexington and Concord, rousing the Middlesex farmers in their nightcaps, are heard on all the roads of the world. To the supreme battle of democracy the little fight on Lexington Common led. Two tottering strongholds of the outworn system have yet to fall.

HARDEN'S WARNING.

Maximilian Harden was the first, it might almost be said the only, German writer to understand Mr. Wilson's character, aims, and policy, so singularly and constantly misrepresented in Germany. Now, at or near a great turning point of the war, he utters an ingenious paraphrase of the cardinal thoughts of Mr. Wilson's address to Congress, reiterates the gospel of democracy, and tells the Germans in what a fool's paradise they have been living, fed on official promises and reports. He draws the map of German disaster from Bagdad and Persia to Northern France. He shows China turned against Germany.

Best informed of Germans as to the American spirit, and the American aim in the war, he shatters the long German legend, spread by a hundred professors, propagandists, journalists, and official echoes, of the "mercenary" and "material" United States. He sees the Entente Allies fighting in a common cause

> with 100,000,000 Americans who desire for themselves neither land nor money nor even repayment of the cost of the war, and who, with their ideal solution, work upon the nerves of all mankind, confident in the hope of Central America and South America.

So, with a side blow at the Pan-Germans, the annexationists, the surviving hopers of victory, with costs, he tells the American reason for entrance into the war. It is an ideal. It is liberty, democracy, self-government, as he puts it, in veiled language clear as sunlight.

So with the Russians. The Russian today sees a goal, on reaching which he hopes to be compensated for all his sufferings. He knows that his ideal, which is now breaking into leaf, must return to darkness if the war brought him only loss. Consequently we must reckon with the possibility, writes the master euphemist, that the Russian will hold out.

Since the Russian will fight for his "ideal" of liberty and democracy; since new and powerful enemies are ranged against a weakening Germany, baffled everywhere; since England is resolute and France has but learned a sterner courage from the senseless destruction of her retreating invaders, it is "madness" to expect the enemy to make overtures of peace, to be weary and disheartened by victories and new strength. That is what Harden says, in effect. Cease feeding on illusions. "Set your house in order."

A solemn eloquence, an appeal for democracy, and a prophecy of it, speak in these words, carefully chosen and of unmistakable meaning, for all their euphemisms:

> Our fate depends, not on bits of territory which European States can no longer take away from one another and can no longer hold to their own permanent advantage, but upon the acquisition of higher spiritual values. Elevate the conscience of mankind and light up the German house also! Then what the enemy demands too loudly, but what we in secret feel to be a necessity, will come to pass. The will of the people will be free and Germany will know for what the dearest children of her bosom are dying and suffering!

Mr. Wilson's program of democracy may be "too loudly" spoken, but the Germans know that German democracy must come. "The will of the people will be free" is the Hardenian way of saying that it "must be free." An utterance more seditious it would be hard to make. That Harden is permitted to make it, to paint the German military position black, to propose immediate democratization, to insist that only so has Germany any hope, indicates what? That the ruling caste is prepared for the worst, and preparing the people for it?

ONE O'CLOCK CLOSING.

Mayor Mitchel has acted with great wisdom and propriety in issuing the order that the sale of liquor shall close at one o'clock in the morning throughout the city. It is much to the credit of the proprietors of hotels and restaurants and places of amusement that they have shown themselves willing cordially to co-operate with him in this limitation on night-time gayety.

There is one good and sufficient reason for the order. It is not seemly that in time of war dispensable recreations and amusements, particularly those which partake of the nature of dissipation, should be indulged in with the usual freedom. Much money will be saved by the Mayor's order, and, what is more important, it will put a stop to the waste of much vital energy that should be conserved for better uses in time of possible need. One o'clock in the morning is a late enough bedtime for a people who are awaiting the summons to war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Beginning a Vain Competition.

When Freiburg, which is an "open town," though not an undefended one, suffers from bombardment by a fleet of British airplanes, the Germans use, in describing the deaths of women, children, and a few other noncombatants that follow, exactly the same terms and manifest exactly the same indignation which we became familiar with when the Germans themselves began this form of warfare in both France and England.

The only reason for criticising these characterizations and for failing to share the resentments expressed is that the Germans long since lost the right to protest against anything of this sort that the Allies may do. That, however, does not settle the matter, except for the Germans. In other nations the subject of reprisals in kind, and especially in this kind, is still open to discussion.

Such reprisals have only one justification. When they can be made or treated in such a way as to prevent the original offender from repeating a brutal or cruel act, then they are not to be condemned, though even then the necessity for them is deeply to be regretted by any belligerent that aspires to fight in accordance with the laws of war and to keep the evils of war as near as possible to the irreducible minimum. But when the only effect reasonably to be expected from a reprisal is an effort on the part of the enemy to revenge his injury by the infliction of injuries still more savage—when there is no reasonable expectation that he will be frightened or subdued by his own sufferings and losses—then reprisals in kind simply start a rivalry in which the nation of better intentions and greater decency is sure to be beaten, and the excuse for them becomes tenuous to the disappearing point.

The punishment imposed on Freiburg for the sinking of British hospital ships is a form of "justice" that is entirely too "wild," since it falls on people who did not participate in the crime committed and were responsible for it in a degree hardly measurable.

Why Shouldn't We Try It This Summer?

Even in the midst of all our excitements and strenuous occupations, it would be a mistake of considerable importance to forget the benefits which most of the other belligerents have derived from the simple and inexpensive expedient of setting their clocks ahead an hour during the Summer months.

The arguments in favor of doing that are more or less familiar to almost everybody, and they have been sustained by experience abroad long enough and extensive enough to make nearly or wholly negligible the opposing arguments. The latter, indeed, hardly deserve to be called by a name so dignified, since they consist of little else than expressions of distaste for a change from accustomed habits, as such, and recognition of the fact that the change in question cannot be made quite as easily in a country as large as this one, with its several time zones, as it can be in the comparatively small territories into which Europe is divided. The difference, however, is slight—certainly it is not insuperable—and there exists this year a special reason for setting our clocks ahead.

It would give an extra hour every day for the cultivation of all the little gardens which are expected to do so much toward decreasing the scarcity of food with which we, like the rest of the world, are threatened. That hour, utilized by a good many hundred thousand people, would permit, or facilitate, the performance of an enormous amount of work in vegetable gardens, and result in the raising of crops that in the aggregate would really count in the total supply.

The professional farmers would not be much affected, for they and their hired men always have been wont to utilize about all the daylight hours there are. It is the amateurs, the emergency men, that would profit by release from their usual occupations an hour earlier than in the past, and if they are sincere in their desire to help they will take care effectively to make known their desire that the foreign example be imitated here and the new chronology adopted this year.

Child Labor Laws Must Stand.

A country at war cannot neglect, of course, any reasonable device for bringing all its powers and efficiencies into availability and utilization, but there is nothing in the present situation of the United States, and there does not seem likely soon to be anything, that would justify any material relaxation of its child labor laws.

To persuade a lot of well-grown boys to spend their Summer vacations in the country, helping the farmers, is all right, or will be all right if the boys—and their employers—are judiciously supervised. There is, however, neither necessity nor excuse, now, for opening the canneries or other factories to the children whom it has taken such a long, hard fight to exclude from them, and their would-be exploiters should not be allowed to use the war as an argument for repealing, or even modifying, the beneficent statutes they so bitterly hate.

And not yet, at least, is the help of children needed in the shops where munitions are manufactured. The time may come for that, and when it does—that is, if we are reduced to last extremities—then boys and girls will have to make the same desperate sacrifices as their elders. But for us nothing of the kind is among the needs of the hour, and it would be the worst sort of "preparedness" to anticipate evil days in that particular way.

Doing just that was one of the mistakes made—and since deeply regretted—by England, and surely we ought to heed and profit from an experience so recent and so near.

A Kilted Regiment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the communication from Captain J. H. Hadow of the Seventh Royal Fusiliers regarding a Highland Brigade which appeared in your valued paper of Friday, April 13, I desire to say "amen" to all he has written and take much pleasure in informing him (and others interested) that a regiment of infantry under the name of "The New York Scottish Highlanders" is now being organised and equipped, and has already offered its services to the State.

Meetings of the New York Scottish Highlanders are being held at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The writer recently had the honor of being elected honorary Colonel, and among those active in forming the regiment are Major Thomas Wilson, Adjutant of the First Battalion; Alexander Orr, Chief of Clan MacGregor of Yonkers, and John Richardson, Past Chief of the same clan.

An effort is being made to perpetuate the Highland garb in the uniform of the regiment, so that the traditions of the Seventy-ninth New York Regiment, the last kilted organization to fight under the Stars and Stripes, may be preserved.

WALTER SCOTT.

New York, April 14, 1917.

A DUAL GERMANY.

John Burroughs Commends the Explanation of Prof. Dickinson.

West Park, N. Y., April 16, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed letter of Professor Edward Dickinson of Oberlin College seems to me of sufficient interest and value to be published in The Times. It has helped to solve some of my own perplexities in regard to the dual character of the German people, and I think it will help others also. I have received his permission to offer the letter.

JOHN BURROUGHS.

[Inclosure.]

Department of the History and Criticism of Music, Oberlin College.
Oberlin, Ohio, April 4, 1917.

Dear Mr. Burroughs:

A friend of yours for very many years takes the liberty of telling you of the great pleasure he received in reading your wise and stimulating words as reported in last Sunday's New York Times. Particularly, your perplexed thoughts in regard to Germany were an echo of my own. We are all perplexed over Germany, and those who know German life best seem to be the most bewildered. I have been studying German art and literature and history for more than twenty-five years, and during that time I have been more or less dimly aware of the two Germanys of which you speak. I spent three years in Berlin, and there one finds the two in contact. There is Prussia—hard, domineering, philistine, of wonderful genius for organizing for purely material ends. From the other Germany come poetry and art and what we properly call culture. This culture Berlin tries to annex, but it never absorbs it, for humane culture and Prussian character cannot blend.

German art began in the Rhine country, perhaps because the Rhine afforded communication with Flanders and the easiest highway to Italy, and ever since the early days the higher culture which we associate with Germany has had its principal home in western and middle Germany and Austria. The latter-day Germany, which is odious to every one who is truly humane, is a Prussianized Germany—a Germany perverted, beguiled by political sophistries, so dazzled by the glitter and pomp and swagger of a blatant imperialism and the glamour of a sudden material prosperity that it has lost its sense of the true values, and in the passion to gain the whole world it has, for the time at least, lost its soul.

It is a significant evidence of the existence of two Germanys that not one of the great German composers was a Prussian. Bach was a Thuringian; Handel, a Saxon; Gluck, a Bavarian; Mozart, a Bavarian; Haydn, an Austrian citizen, probably a Croat; Beethoven was born in Bonn of Flemish descent, on his father's side; Weber, although born in Holstein, was an Austrian; Schubert was an Austrian; Schumann, a Saxon; Mendelssohn was a Jew, born in Hamburg; Wagner was a Saxon; Brahms was born in Hamburg. The same general statement is true of the chief German poets. I take a good deal of pleasure in reminding my classes of these things. By the way, Mme. Schumann-Heink, to whom you affectionately allude, was born in Bohemia, although of German descent. Richard Strauss is a Bavarian.

National traits persist. The all-comprehending human love of Schiller and Beethoven, the sweetness and tenderness of Schubert and Schwind and Uhland and Schumann, the belief in love as the ruling force in the universe which inspired Wagner in all his greatest works—these are not extinct in Germany. They will revive when the incubus of Prussian militarism is removed, and the old Germany which you and I have loved will come to life again.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DICKINSON.

A Darwin Anniversary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thursday, April 19, is the thirty-fifth anniversary of the death of Charles Darwin. In a letter to Asa Gray, the American botanist, written in 1861, (published in the "Life and Letters," Volume 2,) he says:

> North America does not do England justice; I have not seen or heard of a soul who is not with the North. * * * In the long run a million horrid deaths would be amply repaid in the cause of humanity.

> While the controversy over the doctrine of evolution was raging, he wrote to Gray, on April 25, 1860:

> My chief object is to ask you if you could procure for me a copy of The New York Times for Wednesday, March 28. It contains a very striking review of my book ["Origin of Species"] which I should much like to keep. How curious that the two most striking reviews, (i. e., yours and this,) should have appeared in America.

L.

Kenwood, Oneida, N. Y., April 17, 1917.

"AWAKE, AMERICA, AWAKE!"

(Lexington Day, 1917.)

In the Old North Church in Boston Town,
A church that shrines a hero's renown,
Last eve there was hung a lantern light
Like that which signaled through the night
To brave Paul Revere on the opposite shore
To ride as he never had ridden before
And carry to every Middlesex farm
The call to awake and rise, and arm!
And spread through the country wide the alarm
To every patriot throughout the land
To gather, ere the morning sun,
With trusty rifles at Lexington
And there with their might the foe withstand!

For now as then in the days of old
A warning comes to men brave and bold!
And through the land we seem to hear
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed
And the warning call of Paul Revere!
For again our country stands in need
Of the aid of men of patriot breed
Like those who marched to Lexington
With flintlock muskets and hunter's gun,
Proclaiming the era of Freedom begun!

And now as then throughout the land
Freedom's sons are gathering to withstand
A mightier menace from o'er the sea,
A menace to human liberty!
For Autocracy gathers its hosts in might,
Scorning all laws of Freedom and Right;
A challenge to all the world it flings,
A challenge from Emperors and Kings
To all that Freedom means and brings!

For the rights of mankind are now at stake!
To America comes the call, "Awake!
Awake, O Land of Washington!
The last great battle is now begun
And Freedom now in the balance lies,
Freedom for all beneath the world skies!
Lo! now has come 'in the fullness of time'
The need for courage and deeds sublime!"

And answering nobly to that call
Freedom's sons now gather to fight or to fall,
As through the land rings a message clear
Like that of old—of brave Paul Revere!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

WAR TAXATION.

Disturbing Effects on Business and Labor of the Most Drastic Measures Proposed.

By VICTOR MORAWETZ.

New York, April 17, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We entered upon the war not for present advantage, but to insure the future safety and welfare of the people of the United States and of all humanity. It would be equitable, therefore, to spread the payment of the cost of the war over a generation, or about thirty years, by requiring the people to contribute annually, through the payment of taxes, one-thirtieth of the aggregate principal and interest of the cost of the war. Justice, however, requires that we should first appropriate by taxation and apply to the payment of the cost of the war a large share of the profits, in excess of the normal profits of business, obtained by companies, co-partnerships and individuals during the continuance of the war by reason of the conditions resulting from the war. Only the balance of the cost of the war, after deducting the war profits appropriated by taxation, should be spread over a term of years and be raised by ordinary taxation. Part of the people should not be permitted to obtain large profits through the war at the expense of the rest of the community; but it would be injudicious to tax away all the extra profits due to the war, as this would destroy the incentive to industry.

The sums advanced to the Allies would not have to be raised by taxation, as the principal and interest of the bonds issued for this purpose would be repaid by them. Assuming, however, that the war will cost us $5,000,000,000 over and above the sums advanced to the Allies and the sums raised by special taxation of war profits, the repayment of the principal of the $5,000,000,000, together with interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, in thirty equal annual installments would require additional taxation amounting approximately to $250,000,000 a year.

It has been proposed, however, to impose enormously high, if not confiscatory, taxes, not merely to provide for the cost of carrying on the war, but for the collateral purposes of preventing the increase of prices of commodities which otherwise would result from war conditions. It has been urged that a large issue of bonds would cause inflation and that the imposition of heavy taxes, forcing the people to practice severe economy, would counteract the increase of prices by diminishing the demand for luxuries and by causing labor now applied to the production of luxuries to be shifted to the production of necessaries of life and supplies for the Government.

It should be observed at the outset that the argument that a large bond issue by the Government would cause rising prices by increasing the volume of bank credits is untenable. It is not proposed to lower the standard of value, as was done during the civil war by the issue of irredeemable paper currency. The purchase of bonds by transfers of existing bank credits to the Government would not increase the volume of bank credits. The purchase of bonds by the banks themselves, or by individuals with money borrowed from the banks for that purpose, would increase the volume of bank credits, but it would likewise diminish the surplus reserves of the banks and their power to grant further credits. It would tend to cause higher prices only if it should result in an increase of the aggregate activity of business and of the aggregate use of bank credits. Wages and prices will be increased by the war for two reasons, namely, (1,) the enlistment of a large number of laborers in the army and navy, thus diminishing the supply of labor, and, (2,) the employment of part of the remaining labor in producing war materials and supplies for the Government, thereby diminishing the supply of labor available for the production of things consumed by the people and for other necessary purposes. This increase of wages and prices, due to the inadequacy of the supply of labor, together with the uncertainties and risks of business in times of war, will prevent any unnecessary use of bank credits or excessive activity of business, which should be checked by artificial means.

The problem is not a problem of currency or of bank credits, but it is essentially a labor problem. The inflation to be guarded against is not inflation of currency or credit, but inflation of prices of commodities due to the diminished supply of labor applicable to their production. This inflation of the prices of commodities can be checked only by diminishing the demand for the commodities or by increasing the supply or the efficiency of labor applicable to their producton.

However, it must not be overlooked that unless we place an embargo upon the export of foodstuffs and other exportable articles, their prices will be fixed by the world's supply of these articles and the world's demand for them. The prices of these articles consequently will rise until their consumption throughout the world is reduced to the diminished world's supply. Diminished consumption or increased production of such articles in the United States alone will affect their prices to a limited extent only.

The warring nations in Europe have partially met the situation created by the war by the following three means: (1) They have diminished the consumption of food and of other necessaries of life by the use of food cards and other methods; (2) they have increased the volume of labor by the employment of men who previously were idle and by the employment of women, and (3) they have diminished the use of labor in the production of luxuries and for other unnecessary purposes, so as to force this labor to find employment more useful to the community.

The kind of labor which it is desired to increase in volume or to shift to the production of necessaries of life and war materials is ordinary unskilled labor and skilled labor which would be available for these purposes. It would be desirable to prohibit, or to diminish largely, the employment of labor of this kind in the production of luxuries or for any unnecessary purposes; but nothing would be gained by causing laborers of any class to remain unemployed.

In the absence of labor conscription, there are only two ways of shifting labor from one employment to another, viz.: (1) by attracting labor to the new employment through the inducement of higher wages, and (2) by causing unemployment of laborers or a reduction of their wages in their present employments. The purpose of the proposed drastic increase of taxes is to cause the desired shifting of labor by causing the discharge of laborers now employed in the production of luxuries or for other unnecessary purposes, or a reduction of their wages so as to force them to seek other employment.

The imposition of enormous taxes is not an effective or an equitable means of attaining the desired result. In considering the effect of such taxation, three classes of persons should be considered separately, viz.:

(1) The very rich, that is to say, those whose incomes largely exceed their living expenses. The very rich are not numerous, and taxation which is not practically confiscatory would not compel them largely to reduce their living expenses—certainly not their consumption of necessaries of life. The principal effect of taking away from the very rich a considerable part of their incomes would be to depress the value of securities and to diminish the amount of new capital that would be available for new construction or for the enlargement of existing works.

(2) Those who receive incomes substantially larger than needed to supply the necessaries and ordinary comforts of life, but not substantially larger than needed to maintain the standards of living to which they are accustomed. Heavy taxation would force persons of this class to diminish their consumption of luxuries; but nothing short of practical confiscation would cause them to diminish their consumption of food and of other necessaries of life. Persons of this class commonly spend nearly a quarter of their incomes for rent, an item which could not be reduced promptly, and they commonly spend a considerable part of their incomes for the support of dependents and the education of their children. Heavy taxation would force many persons of this class to vacate the houses which they own or lease and to readjust their entire mode of living. As such a readjustment cannot be effected quickly, many of them would be forced to draw upon their principal or incur debts.

(3) The relatively poor, whose incomes are not more than enough to supply the necessaries of life and a very moderate degree of comfort. This class includes most laborers, clerks, and farmers, and many professional men. It includes the vast majority of the people of the United States. Therefore, to effect through taxation a substantial lessening of the aggregate consumption of food and of other necessaries of life it would be necessary to impose substantial taxes on the relatively poor.

Drastic taxation, such as has been proposed, would not merely cause suffering among those who are taxed. It would bear with special hardship upon the owners of dwelling houses and shops, the rental value of which would be greatly depressed, and upon all those engaged in the production or sale of things that can be dispensed with, or in rendering services that are unnecessary. It would cause far-reaching business disturbance and many business failures.

Possibly a radical readjustment of social conditions resulting in a permanent shifting of labor to other occupations and an impairment of the values of many classes of property might ultimately prove beneficial to the nation, but such a readjustment could not be effected quickly without much present suffering and injustice, or without causing business derangements that would seriously imperil the financing of the present war.

This is not the time for undertaking to bring about a social revolution or for trying experiments in taxation. The sounder and safer course is, as above suggested, to impose heavy, but not confiscatory, taxes upon the extra profits of business during the continuance of the war, and to raise annually sufficient sums to pay off the remainder of the cost of the war in a generation by means of a moderate increase of the income and inheritance taxes and by imposing stamp taxes, taxes upon the use of vehicles for pleasure, and other indirect taxes.

To check the rise of prices of commodities and the other evil results due to the inadequate supply of labor, a popular campaign should be started to attain the following ends: (1) To diminish waste and unnecessary consumption of food and of other necessaries of life; (2) to increase the volume of labor by the employment of those who are idle and by the employment of women wherever practicable, and (3) to diminish the use of labor in the production of luxuries or for any unnecessary purposes. To enact direct compulsory legislation to attain these ends would probably not be practicable at the present time. To attempt to attain these ends indirectly by means of drastic taxation would, for the reasons above stated, be unwise.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

ARMY SUPPLY TROUBLE.

Congress Blamed for the Failures of the System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although there is nothing new in the fact, the statement should be reinforced that the commissary, quartermaster, medical, and other supply departments of the Government failed the army most signally in the Mexican troubles, as indeed they almost always have in the past. The fountainhead of all supply troubles is Congress. In long periods of peace we seem to be satisfied that our military establishment be balked by men like Hay of Virginia and many others whose obstructive methods have become a byword among patriotic Americans.

The quicker we mend this, the quicker the United States will again be at peace. Every little bit helps, and influence should be brought to bear on Congress from every angle. It is with this in view that I quote the personal experience of one of my oldest friends, an author, Harvard '03, several years on the football team, one year field captain—now a lawyer. He served as First Lieutenant many months in a camp in Colorado and near El Paso. He is rigidly conscientious, and the incident, for which you may have space—out of a mass of regrettable instances—is absolutely truthful.

"With not even a picket line for the full quota of 800 horses, with bailing wire instead of halters, with no rakes or forks for the stable police, with no lumber or screening for cook shacks, and the men suffering from disease, three months elapsed before the men received their complete equipment of clothing. Men with originally one and finally none of the needed underwear were without uniforms and with broken-down shoes—not because of the insufficiency of supply, but some technical difficulty anticipated with regard to the States being reimbursed by the Federal Government. Further technical difficulty had arisen, and the men had received no pay for several months.

"Lacking many necessities of life, with no money for personal supplies or needy dependents at home, repeated requisition met with one particular morning's work which I recall distinctly. With a two-page requisition filled out, accompanied by wagon team of mules and four men, I again went to the Quartermaster himself. He blue-penciled item after item for one technical reason or another. After leaving this official, the requisition was taken to the Lieutenant in charge of the storehouses, where he crossed out item after item until three were left. One of his helpers sent to get these articles came back with the comment that the last of the supplies of two of the items had been issued. I returned to my battery with one article—a top sergeant's whistle."

This whole border force was picayune in comparison with the army we are about to raise—and every department of our army will unquestionably have to be reorganized from top to bottom. Men of real business experience and ability, of broad grasp and vision are needed, and, above all, much of the red tape in which the departments are now enmeshed will have to be swept away.

ARMY CHAMPION.

New York, April 13, 1917.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, 2D, WEDS MISS O'NEILL

Ex-President's Nephew Marries Daughter of Mrs. Joseph A. O'Neill in Pittsburgh.

RELATIVES ONLY PRESENT

Bride's Sister Is Her Only Attendant, and Walbridge S. Taft His Brother's Best Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 18.—Miss Josephine Temple O'Neill, daughter of Mrs. Joseph A. O'Neill of Fifth Avenue, this city, was married to William Howard Taft, 2d, of New York, nephew of ex-President Taft, at 5:30 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride's mother. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

The Rev. John McConnell, pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, North Side, performed the ceremony. Miss Marguerite Temple O'Neill, sister of the bride, was her only attendant, and Walbridge S. Taft, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ushers were George Hogg Snowden, Mr. Taft's brother-in-law, and Graham Young, both of New York.

The bride's brother, J. Henry O'Neill, gave her in marriage. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, parents of the bridegroom; Mrs. Walbridge S. Taft of New York, Mrs. George H. Snowden and Miss Mary Agate Brown of Sewickley, and the members of the O'Neill family.

The newly wedded couple departed tonight on a honeymoon trip, and will be at home in New York in May.

TO BE AUSTRIAN'S BRIDE.

Miss Coleman Weds Today Embassy Secretary de Hedri.

Miss Florence Coleman, daughter of Michael Coleman of 50 West Fifty-first Street, will be married this forenoon to the First Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington, D. C., Etienne Hedry de Hedri et de Genere Aba. The ceremony will be performed in St. Vincent de Paul's Church in West Twenty-third Street, and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's father. Rev. Theophile Wücher is to officiate, and only relatives and a few intimate friends are to witness the ceremony.

Miss Fannie Coleman is to be the bride's only attendant. Prince Alfred zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, who married Miss Katherine Britton, will act as best man.

MISS HARTSHORNE ENGAGED.

Amateur Artist to Wed Lloyd Richards, Member of Squadron A.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne of this city announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, to Lloyd Richards, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lloyd Richards, also of New York. Miss Hartshorne made her début three years ago at a dance at the Ritz-Carlton. She is a sister of Harold Hartshorne, who married Miss Marietta Chapin, and is a niece of Mrs. Warner Leeds. She is an amateur artist, having taken the course at the League, and then studied privately, and now has her own studio, where she spends much time in painting.

Mr. Richards was graduated from Princeton in 1913, and is a member of Squadron A. He returned from the border last Christmas. He studied medicine for three years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but decided not to continue. Miss Dorothy E. Richards is his sister.

No date has been named for the wedding.

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MISS JACQUETTE A BRIDE.

Weds Raymond H. Storm at the Biltmore—The Attendants.

The marriage of Raymond Henry Storm, son of Mrs. Irene Storm, and Miss Marguerite Jacquette, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Oscar Jacquette of 309 West 100th Street, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Presidential suite of the Biltmore, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, before a temporary altar.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown having panels of silver net embroidered in pearls, and the corsage was of pearl embroidered net over point applique. She carried real orange blossoms and orchids and wore a diamond ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, and a string of pearls, the gift of her father.

The two bridesmaids, the Misses Marian T. Feustman and Frances R. Wight, wore peach-colored chiffon over apricot-hued satin with touches of blue, and large black horsehair hats trimmed with silver wheat. They carried Spring flowers of all colors. Master Sidney Wight was the ring bearer.

Mr. Storm had Elliott Proctor as the best man, and the ushers were Charles J. Hardy, Jr.; John Capen Eames, Jr.; S. Judson Green, and Reginald H. Squire. The reception was held in the music room, and 200 guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Storm will live in this city on their return from their honeymoon trip.

HOSTESS ON 90TH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Andrew Spence Receives Her Granddaughter's Wedding Guests.

The marriage of Dr. Douglas Aleck Milward of Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Alice Grace Spence, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wellstood Spence, now of Greenwich but formerly of this city, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Messiah, the pastor, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, officiating.

The bride, in a white satin and lace frock, walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She had one attendant, Miss Frances Ryder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ryder, in a simple white frock. Dr. Milward's best man was George Young, and the ushers were Andrew S. Spence, Edward Landon, Russell Ryder, and George Fisk.

The wedding reception was held at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Andrew Spence, 370 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Mrs. Spence received, it being the sixty-third anniversary of her wedding and also her ninetieth birthday, but she appeared as young and happy as her guests.

After their honeymoon Dr. Milward and his bride will reside in Greenwich.

A PLAY AT MRS. ASTOR'S.

Amateurs to Give 'Le Mariage d'Heloise' April 25 in Aid of Artists.

"Le Mariage d'Heloise" will be presented by society amateurs on Wednesday evening, April 25, at the residence of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of L'Union des Arts, which was founded in Paris in 1914 to assist unfortunate artists, writers, and musicians.

The Misses Mary Cass Canfield, Harriet Post, Mary Alexander, Madeleine and Alice Liebert, and Maurice and Francis Burke Roche, Lawrence Butler, and Felix Doubleday are to appear in the play, which is to be staged by Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat and Henri Caro Delvaille.

Miss Martha Maynard of 712 Fifth Avenue is receiving applications for tickets at $6 each.

Dr. Alexander Weds Miss Stryker.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 18.—Dr. Harry L. Alexander of 55 West Forty-fourth Street, New York, and Miss Laura McElvain Stryker of the same city were married here today in St. Ann's Church. Professor Clarence Stryker of St. John's College gave his sister in marriage. She is the daughter of the late Rev. John V. Stryker. Mr. Alexander is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander of Beechmont Park, New Rochelle. The date of the wedding was advanced as Dr. Alexander expects to be called into service with the Officers' Reserve Corps after June 1. They will make their home at 680 Madison Avenue, New York.

Miss Reeve Weds George P. Capen.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 18.—The wedding of Miss Florence Reeve, daughter of the late Edward Reeve, and George Phillip Capen took place here today at the home of the bride.

Miss Elsie Reeve, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Ellery Peabody of Newton, Mass., was Mr. Capen's best man. The sponsor was G. Requa Westerfield.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Oliver J. Hart of New York City.

After a trip to the South Mr. and Mrs. Capen will reside in Canton, Mass.

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MISS CHISOLM BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Chisolm to Wed Curtis N. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm of 21 West Tenth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred W. Chisolm, to Curtis Northrop Browne of this city, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Junius Henri Browne.

Miss Chisolm has been active in the doings of the younger set since her presentation to society, and is prominently identified with the Junior League, of which she is Treasurer. She is fond of outdoor life and has successfully exhibited from the kennels of Wickopee Farm, her father's country place at Ridgefield, Conn.

She is a sister of Mrs. Alvin Untermyer of California and of the Misses Margaret W. Chisolm and Elizabeth H. and Priscilla P. Chisolm.

Mr. Browne is a graduate of Harvard, Class of '12, and belongs to the Harvard and Squadron A Clubs. His father, who died in 1902, was the author of several notable books on the civil war.

No date has been arranged for the wedding.

SKERRETT-GOODRICH WEDDING

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Goodrich a Bride at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Harry Harland Skerrett, Jr., of this city and Miss Margaret Goodrich, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Goodrich of the Marie Antoinette, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the marble ballroom of the St. Regis, against a bank of Easter lilies and other white Spring flowers that formed the temporary altar at the end of a ribboned aisle. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin robe draped with old lace and having satin court train. Her tulle veil was arranged with lace in cap fashion, and held with orange blossoms, and her flowers were lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Miss Hazel Bliss was the maid of honor, and the other attendants were Miss Winifred Maxon, Mrs. Alfred R. Smiles, and Mrs. Walter S. Ward. All wore cream-colored lace frocks topped by leghorn hats trimmed with blue ribbons, and carried bouquets of yellow daisies and purple lilacs.

Mr. Skerrett nad Walter S. Ward as his best man, and the ushers were Harold M. Roberts of New York, D. Apthorp Fuller of Boston, and John Jacob and William Thielens of Philadelphia. A reception and dance followed for about 200 guests.

On their return from the South Mr. and Mrs. Skerrett will live at 103 East Eighty-sixth Street.

MUSICALE AT A. LEWISOHN'S.

Many at Benefit for Industrial Training of Women Convicts.

The musicale held last evening at the residence of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, netted a considerable sum to be used for the industrial training of women convicts. Mr. Lewisohn gave the use of his large ballroom, and Mme. Germaine Schineter, French pianiste; Campanari, Italian baritone, and the Russian Trio were the artists.

C. Rossin, Mr. and Mrs. Carman Messmore, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Borg, Mrs. Larent Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Shreve, Mr. and Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, Judge W. H. Wadhams and Mrs. Wadhams, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Bache, the Misses Betsey Baird and Marian Shainwald.

MISS DOELGER WEDS APRIL 24.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger and Karl Bissell Get License.

Miss Phoebe Doelger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger of 266 West End Avenue, and Karl Bissell, a son of Dr. Joseph B. Bissell and Mrs. Bissell of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street, went yesterday to the Marriage License Bureau, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Ebling, and took out a license to wed.

The ceremony will be performed at noon on Tuesday, April 24, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the Rev. Father McQuade will officiate. A breakfast for the bridal party and the two families will follow at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Doelger. Miss Doelger's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Charlotte Doelger, and Mr. Bissell will have his brother, Joseph Bissell, as his best man. The three ushers selected are Frank Doelger, an uncle of the bride; Hugh Barrett, and Harry Towle.

Ramsdell-Strann Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Alden Strann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Strann of Bridgewater, Mass., and C. Homer Ramsdell, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell of New York City, took place yesterday afternoon at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, at Bridgewater, Mass. Miss Strann, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1916, was attended by Miss Marion Crosby. Dr. Edwin G. Ramsdell of White Plains, N. Y., brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. Ramsdell is a graduate of Columbia College, class of 1910, and of the Columbia University Law School, class of 1913, and is a member of the law firm of Wheeler & Ramsdell of 2 Rector Street.

Engagements.

Mrs. Charles A. Noble of Hewlett, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marian Noble, to the Rev. Norman Burdett Nash of Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Nash is a son of the late Dr. Henry S. Nash and Mrs. Nash, and a member of the family of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge.

Mrs. Florence A. Luttgen of Redding Ridge, Conn., announced yesterday at a luncheon which Mrs. Walter Luttgen gave at 49 West Seventy-fifth Street the engagement of her daughter, Miss Arline Luttgen, to Kenneth Slawson Hobbs. No date was mentioned for the wedding.

Sayres to Summer at Siasconset.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, son-in-law and daughter of President Wilson, have rented a cottage at Siasconset, Nantucket, where they plan to spend the summer. They will take possession on July 1. There is a large summer colony at this place, and the United States wireless station is located there.

SENATORS RIDDLE ESPIONAGE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

rather see no law at all; I would rather take my chances under existing laws than to see a statute like this passed by the Congress of the United States."

"The language of this subdivision is so couched that the whole press of the country and all the people of the country," said Senator Brandegee, "are asked to suspend an unknown guillotine over their necks to drop upon the commission of something that is declared to be criminal which is not criminal, but which is not yet reduced to writing. In the midst of the most gigantic struggle the world has ever seen, with the whole country of one hundred million people aroused with patriotic fervor, with their feelings stirred to a depth never before attained since the days of our civil war, we are asked to put in the hands of the President of the United States a power to issue some regulations which will prevent a single citizen of this country from asking a question about the state of our national defense."

"I am as averse to having anything published in the newspapers," said Senator Lodge, "that would give help to the enemy as any one can be, and I believe it cannot be too rigidly suppressed or too thoroughly punished if the law is violated, but I think to attempt to deny to the press all legitimate criticism either of Congress or the Executive is going very dangerously far."

"Under what authority," asked Senator Borah, "does Congress limit the discretion of the press at all on this subject?"

"There is something in the Constitution which I believe interferes with it," replied Senator Lodge.

Beyond the Power of Congress.

"I do not think it is within the ingenuity of the human mind," said Senator Borah, "to construct a measure which will limit the discussion of these public questions by the press under our Constitution. This has been conscientiously tried, undoubtedly, in this instance, but the question I want to have considered along with the consideration of the questions which the Senator suggests is what power has Congress at all over this subject."

"I think we should prevent the press from conveying information to the enemy as we do by preventing libel," said Senator Lodge, "by making it a punishable offense, or treating it as treason."

"This measure appears particularly dangerous when we see the President appointing to this board of censorship the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the navy, because it is dangerous to empower them to thrust a man into court with all the machinery of the Government against him. Of course, the President can't attend to all details, but it is most unfortunate that these two members of the Cabinet who are most likely to be criticised should be on the Board of Censorship. The Senate itself may be criticised, but certainly we do not wish to be represented on this board."

"The language in this section is so broad it might result in some tyrannical use by subordinates," interjected Senator Owen of Oklahoma.

"Congress gives the Executive large power here by this language," said Senator Watson.

"If we cannot give our Executive power, then God help this country," Senator Overman retorted. "The committee has adopted the proviso asked for by the press, though they all don't seem to be satisfied with it."

"This Subsection C," said Mr. Brandegee, "involves such important measures that I had hoped it would be embodied in a separate bill to be discussed later with great care. Under this section as it stands a reporter could be prosecuted for merely entering a department to make inquiries if such inquiries were forbidden."

Senator Johnson of California, arose.

"We may well pause," he said, "lest in our tenderness for democracy abroad we forget democracy at home."

"Which is best?" asked Senator Thomas, "the despotism of Germany which we abhor, or this despotism which we are asked to impose? It is so broad and far-reaching in its effect as to give the courts and executives authority to pass on the liberties of the people."

"If this were necessary," said Mr. Brandegee, "I would vote for it, but I hate very much to vote for something manifestly unconstitutional. The Senator says that if it is unconstitutional it would be thrown out by the courts, but it is our duty not to pass unconstitutional acts, and not impose upon a private citizen the expense of carrying his case through all the legal channels for final settlement by the Supreme Court. I can't understand what would be an abridgment of the liberties of the press if the subsection does not abridge them."

"This bill," said Senator Walsh of Montana, a member of the committee, "does not attempt to restrain newspaper publication in advance, but it makes the publication of improper matter punishable afterward. It is like the libel law, which imposes a subsequent punishment but no previous injunction. The constitutional power undoubtedly exists for this measure, but the wisdom of its policy is another matter which I will not take it upon myself to discuss."

Sybrandt-Treadwell Engagement.

The Rev. and Mrs. William H. Sybrandt of Troy, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion A. Sybrandt, to George L. Treadwell of this city and Brookline, Mass.

Miss Sybrandt is a graduate of the Emma Willard School of Troy, class of '10. Mr. Treadwell was graduated from Amherst College, in 1911, and was with the Seventh Regiment last Summer at the border. He is a member of the City Club and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Crump-Gannon Betrothal.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gannon of New Orleans have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jean Brevard Gannon, to Dr. Armisted Cochran Crump of 20 West Fiftieth Street, New York, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Crump of Richmond, Va. Dr. Crump was graduated from the University Medical College of Virginia in 1903. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and is connected with several hospitals. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION

One Hundred Antiques From Eastern Looms

Collected by

Mr. Benjamin Benguiat

As he has given up his Galleries at 569 Fifth Avenue, New York, Mr. Benguiat's remarkable Collection of Antique Rugs and Carpets will be offered at Public Sale.

A hundred beautiful productions of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, gathered from the Looms of Asia Minor, Caucasia, Persia and China, many of which are of unusual size and suitable for the decoration of the largest apartments.

The Collection, which is one of the most interesting and valuable that has been shown in New York in many years, includes a Sixteenth Century Polonaise Rug of rare beauty, a magnificent Sixteenth Century Spanish Carpet, the largest antique Faraghan Carpet (42 feet by 22) ever made and the largest old Ghiordes Carpet in existence (28½ feet by 23). Now on Exhibition to the Public Sale on the Afternoon of Saturday, April 21st. Catalogues on application.

Galleries Open Evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York.

SOCIETY GIRLS GIVE OPERA.

Sprightly Performance of "Gentleman Jack" by Spence Alumnae.

"Gentleman Jack," the comic opera presented yesterday at the Plaza, afternoon and evening, by the Spence Alumnae Society, was filled with snap and go, and large and fashionable assemblies applauded the work of the cast and chorus, which did not have a man in it. The third and last performance will be held tonight.

Miss Rosamund Batchelder, a Boston girl, wrote the music, which was tuneful and merry, and Miss Grace R. Henry of this city was responsible for the clever book. The plot harked back to days of George II., but the lyrics and dances all had a modern twist.

Mrs. B. Tappen Fairchild made a hit in the male title rôle, and gave a whistling solo in the second act that brought her several encores. There was a galaxy of society beauties in the cast and chorus, and picturesque costuming of the Jacobite period added to the success of the production. Miss Dorothy Flagg.

Others in the male rôles were the Misses Evangeline Johnson, Marie Johnson, Rita Boker, Agnes Roudebush, Polly Damrosch, and Jeanette and Dorothy Flagg.

Mrs. S. Bryce Wing made up charmingly as the Hon. Gwendolen Lee. Mrs. Valentine Worthington of Boston almost ran away with stellar honors as Lady Celia Lawrence. Miss Dorothy Talor appeared in some clever dances.

In the cast were also Mrs. D. Chester Noyes, Mrs. J. Couper Lord, and the Misses Harriet Smith, Margaret Mason, Madge Lesher, and Catherine S. Burton.

Some of the girls in the chorus were the Misses Frances Ballard, Mary Colt, Olivia S. Erdmann, Frances Field, Caryl Hackstaff, Nina Ryan, Anna Ballard, Marie L. Black, Florence Carter, Elizabeth Clark, Jane Gourd, Charlotte Guye, Honor Henry, Katherine Hollister, Laura Parsons, Katharyn Potter, Amy Reick, Cora Shields, Emmalena Sizer, Margaret Trevor, Evelyn Walker, and Margaret Warren.

Appearing as Jacobites, soldiers, and courtiers, were the Misses Beatrice Beck, Alice Delamar, Mary Jennings, Margaret C. Overton, Betty Remsen, Edith Sloan, and Sylvia Van Rensselaer.

The proceeds are to be devoted to the charitable work of the organization.

George J. Smyth, Deputy Surveyor.

George J. Smith, for the last fifteen years Special Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York, died yesterday at his home, 2,122 Eighty-third Street, Bath Beach, of heart disease, in his forty-sixth year. In the Spring of 1916 he had pneumonia, which weakened his heart, and he had never thoroughly recovered his health. Mr. Smyth was born in Washington Square, New York, and entered the customs service twenty years ago as a weigher. In his position as assistant to the Surveyor Mr. Smyth handled the important smuggling cases, and was considered an authority on the ways of smugglers.

D. Edmund Dealy.

D. Edmund Dealy, Vice President of the Columbia Storage Warehouse, this city, died yesterday of heart disease in the New Rochelle Hospital in his fifty-third year. He was former Treasurer and Fleet Captain of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, President of the Colburn Memorial Home for the Aged, member of the Motor Truck Club of America, and one of the original members of the old Troop A of New York City.

The Rev. Wm. Lee Cunningham.

The Rev. William Lee Cunningham, rector of St. Mary's Church, Nutley, N. J., died on Tuesday in St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in Worcester, Mass., and was graduated from Holy Cross College in 1895, and ordained on Dec. 22, 1899, at Brighton Seminary. He was sent to Nutley in 1910. Two brothers and two sisters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

ALVIN J. DUDLEY, President of A. J. Dudley & Co., manufacturers of slipper trimmings in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 794 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks.

MATTHEW L. MURRAY, in the plumbing business in Brooklyn with his father, died yesterday at his home, 561 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET B. SHERIDAN, wife of Farrell J. Sheridan, for many years with the Western Union Telegraph Company, died from pneumonia on Monday at her home, 304 President Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE CONZEN, Secretary of the coal firm of L. Conzen & Son, Inc., died in St. Peter's Hospital on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was 28 years old and lived at 359 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.

PATRICK RYAN, 60 years old, a retired produce merchant, died at his home, 231 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, leaving a widow, five sons, and a daughter.

Miss HELEN C. SCOTT, prominent in the women's societies of St. Vincent de Paul Church and a sister of the late Alderman Edward S. Scott of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 141 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn.

AUGUST DALEEN, a merchant tailor and member of Hill Grove Lodge, F. and A. M., is dead at his home, 51 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. He was a native of Sweden and for many years was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Bethany Church.

MERTON CARL PROCTOR, a cornet player and formerly a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment Band, died on Tuesday in St. John's Hospital. He lived at 622 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and for several years was a clerk in the Register's office.

ROBERT F. RICE, a former Deputy Fire Marshal of the old City of Brooklyn, died yesterdday at his home in Sea Gate, Coney Island, in his sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. CATHERINE WILLIAMS, widow of John Williams and mother of Frank Williams, owner of the Amphion Theatre, Williamsburg, and James Williams, owner of the Globe Theatrical Transfer Company in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 485 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 68 years old.

EDMUND PAUL FELSBERG, a retired business man, died at his home, 809 Argyle Road, Flatbush, on Tuesday, in his sixty-second year.

HAROLD WINANS VOORHEES, who died at his home in Sonyea, N. Y., on Tuesday, was a native of Brooklyn and a son of the late James Voorhees, for forty-four years sexton of the South Congregational Church in that borough, who died last month.

MICHAEL MORAN, publisher of The Democratic Register of Ossining, N. Y., for forty-five years and head of the firm of Gibb Brothers & Moran, printers at 45 Rose Street, New York, died yesterday at his home, 102 South Highland Avenue, Ossining, in his seventieth year. Mr. Moran was born at Listowal, County Kerry, Ireland.

LEONORE H. NESBIT, widow of William H. Nesbit of New York City and Montclair, N. J., died yesterday at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. She is survived by two sons, the Rev. Dr. William M. Nesbit and Frank C. Nesbit of the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

CLIFFORD J. WERNER, a music composer and song writer, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., following an operation for appendicitis, in his thirty-second year. One of his compositions, "The Moon Song," made a success recently at the Hippodrome.

GEORGE WILLIAM FRAYNE, senior warden of St. Simeon's Episcopal Church in the Bronx, died on Tuesday at his home, 3,279 Park Avenue, in his forty-fifth year.

Mrs. JESSIE BURDICK TENNESON died on Tuesday night at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her forty-eighth year. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Van Buren Mattison and had lived in Plainfield for twenty-one years.

Dr. EDGAR A. ALLEN, for the last two years Postmaster of Lafayette, N. J., died on Tuesday of paralysis in his home in that town. He was 56 years old and had practiced medicine in Lafayette since 1909.

Lieutenant C. J. LIBERT, who was paymaster's clerk of the United States Coast Artillery at Fort Hamilton, died yesterday of pneumonia.

GENERAL VON BISSING DIES IN BELGIUM

German Governor Who Put Edith Cavell to Death Had Been Displaced by Von Zwehl.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that, according to a Brussels dispatch, General von Bissing, German Governor General in Belgium, died Wednesday evening.

Owing to his illness the Emperor had appointed General von Zwehl as his successor pro tem.

General Baron Moritz Ferdinand von Bissing was appointed Governor General of Belgium in November, 1914, in succession to General von der Goltz. He was born in 1844. During his rule in Belgium General von Bissing had come into prominence many times, notably in connection with the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, frequent clashes with Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, and the deportation of Belgians.

The correspondence which passed between him and the Cardinal has almost formed a literature by itself, especially since last April, when the deportation of Belgians to Germany began. Through nearly all the Governor's letters the following premises have been maintained: The Belgians were out of work and suffering through lack of food—hence it was a mercy to send them to work in Germany; hence it removed from Belgium a population liable to revolt.

To which the Cardinal has replied in various forms: The Belgians for the most part taken were at work, and, thanks to the charity of England and America, were not suffering for lack of food—hence they were taken to Germany for other reasons than mercy and fear of a revolt in Belgium.

It was reported in 1915 that he had ordered the round-up of spies and persons suspected of working against the Germans in Belgium, and that scores of executions followed the carrying out of his order. Several times by his order Belgian cities and towns were fined heavily for alleged breaking of rules laid down by him.

He had been ill off and and on for more than a year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MACKAY—VOLGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Geodfry Volger of Passaic, N. J., announced the engagement of their niece, Charlotte Margaretha Volger, to David Knowles Mackay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gunn Mackay, also of Passaic, N. J., at a dinner dance held at the Hotel Montclair, Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 18, 1917.

Married.

BARTRON—OUTERBRIDGE.—At St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., near Broadway, on Tuesday, April 17, by the Rev. Nathan Seagle, assisted by the Rev. William H. Bellinger, Helen M. Outerbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Outerbridge of Hamilton Parish, Bermuda, and J. Edward Bartron of New York City.

DOWNEY—CHAMBERLAIN.—On Wednesday morning, April 18, 1917, at St. Mary's Church, Plainfield N. J., by the Rev. J. J. Neary, S. J., Edith Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hubert Chamberlain, to Daniel Downey.

HOLLIDAY—DETMOLD.—On Wednesday, April 18, at the residence of the bride, 245 West 127th St., by the Rev. Warren K. Damuth, Elsa Detmold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Detmold, to Terence B. Holliday, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Holliday, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor.

SAMPSELL—CLARKSON.—Mrs. Mary S. Clarkson announces the marriage of her daughter, Marie Leonore, to Dr. Ward Sampsell on the evening of April 17, 1917, at Bretton Hall, Manhattan.

SANFORD—HERMANN.—On Monday, April 16, Mary Florence Hermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hermann, to Selden B. Sanford, son of Mrs. Isaac R. Sanford.

TOPPING—BARROW.—Zoe G. Barrow of New Orleans, La., to Dr. Robert S. Topping of Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 17, 1917.

MARTIN—MORRELL.—April 15, Loretta M. A. Morrell to John Henry Martin.

Died.

BERGENSTEIN.—On April 18, Blanche, (nee Wolf,) beloved wife of Charles and devoted mother of Arthur, Charles, Jr., and Mrs. Arthur H. Spero. Funeral at convenience of family.

BEST.—Suddenly, April 16, 1917, at St. Louis, George E. Best, Jr. Services at residence of his wife's mother, Mary Meister, 45 West 1st St., Bayonne, N. J., Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

BOLE.—Albert J., son of the late James Stewart Bole and of Annie Wray Bole, on Wednesday, April 18, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral from the residence of his mother, 256 West 100th St., Friday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M.

BRIGGS.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Charles Augustus Briggs, son of the late Charles Augustus Briggs, M. D., at his home, 429 West 162d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARLSON.—April 18, 1917, Anna Charlotte Carlson, beloved wife of John August Carlson. Funeral services Saturday, 1:30 P. M., at late residence, 1,435 University Av. Interment Woodlawn. Automobile cortege.

CUTTING.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, April 17, 1917, at his residence, James D'Wolf, son of the late Robert L. Cutting. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday morning, April 20, at 10 o'clock. Baltimore papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, at South Bethlehem, Penn., April 17, Ernest H. Davidson. Funeral service Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, 860 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Interment Friday, high noon, Maple Grove Cemetery, Richmond Hill, L. I. Members of Hillside Lodge No. 894 and Masonic friends invited.

DEALY.—D. Edmund, aged 52 years, of Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, at New Rochelle Hospital Wednesday morning. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

DEEVES.—On Tuesday, April 17, Sarah Hojt, beloved wife of Stephen Deeves. Funeral services at her late residence, 58 West 83d St., on Thursday, April 19, at 2:30 P. M.

FELSBERG.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1917, Edmund Paul Felsberg, in his 62d year. Services from his late residence, 809 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 8 P. M. Philadelphia (Penn.) and Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on April 17, Fannie Ferris, daughter of the late Samuel S. and Elvira Kellogg Ferris. Funeral services at her late residence, 489 Classon Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 4:30 P. M.

FRAYNE.—George William, age 44, suddenly Tuesday morning. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 P. M., from his late residence, 3,279 Park Av., Bronx. Funeral private Friday morning. He is survived by a widow and three sons. He was senior warden of St. Simeon's Episcopal Church.

HARRIS.—Joseph, suddenly in his 53d year. Funeral from his late residence, 521 West 111th St., on Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M.; Bruder Verein, No. 1, invited. Toledo and Buffalo papers please copy.

HERMAN.—April 18, 1917, Annie Herman, beloved wife of Isaac Herman and mother of Esther Lisk, Sarah Shapiro, Phil, Ben, and Moe. Funeral Friday, April 20, 9:30 A. M., 1,883 Morris Av., near 177th St., Bronx.

Harrington Piano-$300

Made by the men who make the famous HARDMAN

People buy so many Harringtons because they *know* that the whole Hardman organization is back of the instrument.

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PROF. HERBERT W. CONN DIES

Noted Bacteriologist Was a Professor at Wesleyan University.

Herbert William Conn, Connecticut State Bacteriologist, professor at Wesleyan University, and one of the best-known bacteriologists in the country, died yesterday at his home in Middletown, Conn. He was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1859, and was graduated from Boston University in 1881.

He was a specialist on the bacteriology of dairy products, and was lecturer at Trinity College, Hartford, from 1887 to 1889.

Professor Conn was a former President of the American Society of Bacteriologists and a member of the American Society of Naturalists. Among the scientific books of which he was the author were "Evolution of Today," "The Living World," "The Story of Germ Life," "The Living Machine," and 152 scientific memoirs.

Miss Chase Bride of A. E. Bulgin.

Miss Helen Frances Chase, daughter of Mrs. D. B. Ryan of 6 West Ninety-eighth street, and Arthur Ellwood Bulgin of Portland, Ore., were married at noon yesterday in the West End Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Ellwood Bulgin, father of the bridegroom, and the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the church, officiated.

The bride is well known in musical circles, and the attendants were all singers and musicians.

Miss Daisy Connell of Syracuse, N. Y., was maid of honor, and the Misses Madeline Van Buren and Florence Long were the bridesmaids. Robert Christie served as best man.

A reception followed the ceremony at the Hotel Majestic.

Maynooth College Alumni Dine.

The twenty-eighth annual banquet of the alumni in this country of Maynooth College, Ireland, was held last night at the Hotel Astor. Seventy-five priests educated there were present. The Rev. D. J. Lovery of St. Louis, as toastmaster, proposed a toast to "His Holiness the Pope," to which Mgr. Mooney of Seton Hall, N. J., responded. This was followed by a toast to the United States, Mgr. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the U. S. S. Maine when the ship was sunk in Havana harbor, responding. Mgr. Smith and the Rev. Felix Scullin also spoke.

Died.

HOSFORD.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Wednesday, April 18, 1917, in her 73d year, Emily C., beloved wife of the late Samuel E. Hosford. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George H. Pfeiffer, 36 Orchard Place, Ridgewood, N. J., Friday, April 20, at 8 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Jersey City, Erie Station, at 6:49 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Saturday morning.

HYDE.—William Herbert, on Sunday, April 15, 1917, beloved husband of Virginia Patterson Hyde. Funeral services at Washington, D. C., Thursday, April 19.

KEATING.—Mary K. Keating, (nee Merrifield,) Funeral Friday, 9:30 A. M., from residence of her brother, William Merrifield, 177 Westervelt Av., Staten Island. Interment St. Peter's.

KEENEY.—James C., beloved husband of Minnie Heath, at his residence, Westwood, N. J., Tuesday, April 17. Funeral service Friday, April 20, 3 P. M. Train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, 1:44.

KERR.—Wednesday, April 18, after a lingering illness, Helen E. Townshend, beloved wife of James Kerr. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at the home of her brother, 849 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Saturday A. M.

KIDD.—On April 17, 1917, William S., beloved husband of Amelia B. Kidd. Funeral service at his home, 89 Neptune Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, at 3:30 P. M. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston papers please copy.

LENTILHON.—Ida Maria Ward, past into rest at 2:45 P. M., April 18. Funeral Friday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M., in the Sage Memorial Presbyterian Church at Far Rockaway. Boston papers please copy.

LEVY.—April 18, in her 67th year, Mary, widow of late Morris and devoted mother of Rose, Harry, Aimee, Ida, and Charles Levy. Funeral from residence, 485 Central Park West, Friday, April 20, at 1:30 P. M.

LIEBERT.—On April 17, 1917, Lieutenant C. J. Liebert, U. S. Army, at Fort Hamilton. Funeral on Friday at 1 P. M. from chapel at Fort Hamilton. Interment Evergreen.

LUDLAM.—On Wednesday, April 18, of pneumonia, Annie Kennedy, wife of George P. Ludlam. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MELLOT.—On April 18, 1917, Frank Mellot, in his 19th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M. Newport (R. I.) papers please copy.

MEYER.—Entered into rest, April 18, Margaretha Meyer, (nee Henneke,) dearly beloved mother of Mrs. J. H. Klenke, in her 89th year. Funeral service Friday evening, April 20, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,165 Park Av., between 92d and 93d Sts. Relatives and friends, also members of Frauen Verein, Immanuel Church, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

MONTGOMERY.—William, Tuesday morning, April 17. Funeral services at his late residence, 370 Convent Av., on Thursday, April 19, at 1:30 P. M.

MORAN.—At his home, 102 South Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y., Wednesday morning, Michael Moran, aged 69 years, beloved husband of Margaret Daily Moran, publisher of The Democratic Register for 45 years, and head of the printing firm of Gibb Bros. & Moran, 45 Rose St., New York. Requiem mass St. Augustine's Church, Ossinning, Saturday, 10 o'clock. Interment family plot Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MORRIS.—Of Hasbrouck Heights, Stephen Vreeland Morris, M. D., suddenly, on April 16, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 253 Washington Av., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Railroad, Jersey City, at 6:30. Interment Belvidere, N. J.

MORSE.—Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Jane Van Cott Morse, wife of Richard C. Morse, daughter of the late Joshua M. Van Cott, for thirty years an active member of the Women's Board of the Presbyterian Church. Funeral at her late residence, 35 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MOSS.—Clarence Bingham, suddenly, April 16, 1917, at Southampton, L. I. Funeral on arrival New York Central train Thursday, April 19, at 1:07 P. M., at Beacon, N. Y. Carriages in waiting.

MULHERN.—On April 17, at his residence, 383 First St., Brooklyn, Thomas A., beloved son of Mary A. and the late John J. Mulhern. Funeral on Thursday, April 19, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

NESBIT.—At New York Post Graduate Hospital, on April 18, 1917, Leonore H. Nesbit, (nee Cleveland,) wife of the late William H. Nesbit of New York City and Montclair, N. J., and beloved mother of the Rev. Dr. William M. Nesbit and Frank C. Nesbit of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Services Saturday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building.) Interment Kensico.

NIELSEN.—Julia nee Armbuster, at her residence, 84 Fulton St., Maspeth, L. I. Funeral Saturday afternoon, 2 P. M. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PALMER.—On Wednesday, April 18, Peter Palmer, in his 80th year. Funeral services Saturday, 3 P. M., at Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn. Interment private. Please omit flowers. First Regiment Veteran Association invited to attend.

PEARCE.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1917, Frederick Kingsley Pearce, son of the late Dr. Eugene F. Pearce. Funeral services at the Boardman Chapel, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

PETERS.—On Monday, April 16, Marion, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas McClure and Alice Richmond Peters. Funeral services will be held at St. Michael's P. E. Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., on Thursday morning at 10:30.

PITKIN.—On Tuesday, April 17, Walcott H., suddenly, at his home, in Congers, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

ROSS.—Anna Goldsborough, April 18, at Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral Friday morning at Essex, N. Y.

SCHRADER.—Barbara, suddenly, on April 17, 1917, at 2,416 Webster Av., Bronx. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M.

SCHREIBER.—Mrs. Rebecca Schreiber, in her 77th year, at her residence, 3,069 Fulton St., Brooklyn, beloved mother of Mrs. Rachel Goldschmidt, Samuel J. Schreiber, Mrs. Mollie Horowitz, Mr. Abraham Schreiber, Mr. Louis Schreiber. Interment Washington Cemetery, Friday, 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

SCOTT.—In New York City on Tuesday, April 17, 1917, Flora A. Waterbury, wife of the late Albert W. Scott of Stamford, Conn. Funeral private.

SELLAR.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 17, Frederick Gordon, son of Frederick and Florence C. Sellar, aged 14 years. Funeral at the residence of his parents, 17 Winfield Av., Thursday at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

SHERIDAN.—Margaret Jane Irwin, beloved wife of Farrell J. Sheridan, sister of Rev. James F. Irwin, died April 16, 1917. Funeral from her late residence, 304 President St., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 20, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Agnes Church, Hoyt and Sackett Sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

SLATER.—Martha A., wife of the late Luke Slater, passed away on April 18 at the Flower Hospital. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

TAYLOR.—Tuesday, April 17, Charles Paul of Westport, Conn., and New York, beloved husband of Rachel M. Taylor, in his 48th year. Funeral services at The Chapel of the Stranger, Westport, Conn., Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Conveyances at Westport to meet 12:03 P. M. train from Grand Central.

TENNYSON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 17, 1917, Jessie Burdick Tennyson, daughter of the late Martin Van Buren and Cinderella Burdick Mattison. Services at her late residence, 612 Madison Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday morning, April 20, at 11 o'clock.

VAN ETTEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 17, 1917, Maria Bristol, widow of Dr. Solomon Van Etten, in her 81st year. Service will be held in the home of her son-in-law, Archibald M. Woodruff, 577 Ridge St., Newark, on Thursday, April 19, at 3 P. M. Interment in Port Jervis on Friday.

WALTERS.—On April 17, Anna K., beloved wife of Bestor R. Walters of Washington, D. C. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Carl A. Koelsch, Graham Court, 1,925 7th Av., on Thursday, at 8:30 P. M.

BARRON.—Mary, 402 West 124th St., April 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Catherine, 59 East 129th St., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CROWLEY.—Daniel J., 4,157 Boyd St., Bronx, April 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DELANEY.—Edward, 406 West 34th St., April 15. Funeral today.

DICKENS.—William, 288 West 142d St., April 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GERRITY.—Michael, 1,688 3d Av., April 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRIFFIN.—Michael J., 524 East 135th St., April 17. Funeral notice later.

KLEIN.—Herman, 408 West 18th St., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEONARD.—Beatrice D., 841 East 165th St., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LISSNER.—Julius, April 17. Funeral 209 Lenox Av., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McQUADE.—Joseph, 554 West 46th St., April 17. Funeral notice later.

MULLAVILL.—William J., 346 Davis Av., West New Brighton, April 17. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—William, 545 West 129th St., April 16. Funeral today.

O'GRADY.—Alice, 166 East 111th St., April 17. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

O'HARA.—John, 341 West 24th St., April 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'MEARA.—Denis J., 423 West 49th St., April 17. Funeral notice later.

O'ROURKE.—Helen, 1,612 Pacific Av., April 16. Funeral today 1 P. M.

OWENS.—Peter, 4590 Park Av., April 17. Funeral tomorrow 9:30 A. M.

SCOFIELD.—Francis W., April 17. Funeral 547 Grand St. tomorrow 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Edward, 211 West Houston St., April 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TIGHE.—Joseph A., Catlin Terrace Road, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

VOLKMAR.—Henry G., 4877 Park Av., April 17. Funeral notice later.

WIELL.—Pauline, 2,450 7th Av., April 17, aged 75. Funeral today 10 A. M.

WOODS.—Charles, 253 West 18th St., April 17. Funeral to-day 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARKOW.—Birdie Henrietta, 414 16th St., April 17, aged 18. Funeral services tomorrow, 8 P. M.

BRAU.—Herman, 30 Carlton Av., April 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BREGEL.—Frank, 32 Georgia Av., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CLARKE.—Philip, 560 Baltic St., April 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CORBETT.—John E., 550 Knickerbocker Av., April 15, aged 16.

FARRELL.—John J., 485 Baltic St., April 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FITHIAN.—Carrie A., 374 Kosciusko St., April 17. Funeral service today, 8 P. M.

HENDERSON.—Edward, 456 Lexington Av., April 17. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

JONES.—William, 671 De Kalb Av., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Mary, 484 3d Av., April 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9.30 A. M.

LANG.—Otto, 263 Hamburg Av., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCOY.—Sophie G., 36 Powers St., April 16. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

McNAUGHTON.—Robert J., 182 Sumpter St., April 15. Funeral today.

McQUADE.—James, 143 North Oxford St., April 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MALONEY.—Dennis, 77 Pacific St., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9.30 A. M.

MILLS.—Edmund W., 1,155 Hancock St., April 17. Funeral services tomorrow.

MULLIN.—Helen, 333 Warren St., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Matthew L., 561 Grand Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RICE.—Robert F., Sea Gate and Nautilus Avs., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—Nellie C., 141 North 6th St., April 18. Funeral April 21, 9:30 A. M.

SEIDL.—Eva, 88 Halleck Av., April 17. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

SHERMAN.—Augusta, 3 Shell Road, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Catherine, 485 Classon St., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark.

ANDES.—Louis Edward, 602 Hunterdon St., Newark.

APGAR.—Raymond E., 15 Bergen St., Newark, April 17. Funeral notice later.

BANNISTER.—Margaret E., 168 Folk St., Newark, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

BROWN.—Oliver H., 12½ Smith St., Jersey City, April 16. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

DIXON.—Fanny, 177 Arlington Av., Jersey City, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FALES.—Harriet Louise, 132 1st St., Newark, April 17, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GAUCH.—William, Newark, April 16. Funeral 459 18th St., today, 2 P. M.

HANNON.—Michael, 250 New York Av., Newark, April 17. Funeral notice later.

HOTH.—Louis George, Sr., 27 Hudson St., Newark, April 18. Funeral notice later.

JACOBSEN.—Ella May, 173 Webster Av., Jersey City, April 16. Funeral notice later.

KELLY.—Madaline, 60¼ Cottage St., Jersey City, April 18. Funeral notice later.

KIDDER.—Frederick V., 328 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, April 16, aged 2.

KOHLER.—Johanna, 820 Garden St., Hoboken, April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LYONS.—George W., 1,124 Broad St., Newark, April 17, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

McKEEVER.—Thomas, 309 Washington St., Hoboken, April 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MEYER.—Max H., 468 Belmont Av., Newark, April 18. Funeral notice later.

SAGER.—Benjamin, 302 Orange St., Newark, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SCHUESSLER.—Charles D., 17 East Fairmount Av., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TUER.—Alvina, 132 Newkirk Av., Jersey City, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

TWEEDY.—William H., 235 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 4 P. M.

VERBRYCK.—William, 34 Wright St., Newark, April 17. Funeral private.

WHITNEY.—Eliza P., 19 Myrtle Av., Newark, April 17. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BECKER.—Theresa C., 602 Sanford Av., Flushing, April 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURTHA.—James, 103 Camelia St., Astoria, April 16, aged 42.

TIERNEY.—Dr. John D., Ridgewood, April 17, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

FARLEY.—A solemn requiem mass in memory of Mrs. Anne Farley, wife of Richard H. Farley, Esq., will be celebrated on Thursday, April 19, at 9:30 A. M., in the Queen of All Saints' Church, Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avs., Brooklyn.

BURNS.—William, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CARR.—Ellen M., mass St. Malachy's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7:30 A. M.

CASSELS.—John, mass St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

FLYNN.—Mary A., mass St. Gabriel's Church, April 21, 10 A. M.

GILLEN.—Della, in memory of. Died April 19, 1915.

HAMILL.—Mrs. Alexander L., mass St. Aedan's Church, Jersey City today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—Mrs. James F., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—John, mass St. Mary's Church Jamaica, today, 8 A. M.

PARKINSON.—James, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

REILEY.—James and Catherine F., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

REILEY.—Michael, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 9:30 A. M.

RILEY.—Ella, mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

SHEA.—Thomas, mass St. Aloysius' Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

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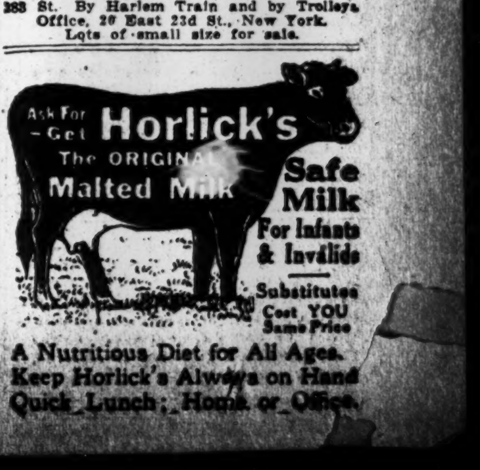

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Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because [illegible] conditions of paper manufacture [illegible] regular readers are cautioned [illegible] their copies of The [illegible] delivered or reserved.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Less Interest Shown in Movement of Stocks—Bonds Grow Firmer.

In the absence of any new developments of immediate interest to the stock market the volume of transactions showed further shrinkage yesterday. The closing was again irregular, with a few wide price changes in issues subject to operations of pools or large traders. The most encouraging feature of the security markets was a halt for the first time in three weeks past of the decline in bonds. It has been unavoidable that preparation for the United States Government war financing should be preceded by a certain amount of liquidation in the general bond market, and by orderly stages this has now carried the average price of the more active corporation issues down about 2 1-3 points.

There are not lacking signs that the patriotic enthusiasm over the Government's ability to sell an unprecedently large amount of low-interest-bearing bonds is giving way to calmer consideration which will take account of the difficulties of this undertaking. It is highly important that the issue should be made of such size, and maturity as to assure its unquestioned success. Furthermore it is very important that arrangements be made for supporting the market while the bonds are being distributed. Otherwise the prompt reselling of large blocks by investors who subscribe from patriotic motives, but with the expectation, nevertheless, of promptly disposing of their bonds at whatever loss it is necessary to take, will depress the quotations below par and certainly prejudice the Government's ability to follow the initial loan with a second offering on as favorable terms. Investors who buy these bonds must be assured of a firm market on which they can sell them and preparations for meeting the selling which is bound to occur are one of the important preliminaries which must be taken care of if the loan is to be safeguarded. There are so many considerations entering into the placing of a loan of a billion dollars or more that bankers have been loath to accept Secretary McAdoo's general invitation to send him their suggestions until they know something as to the terms which will be made, the maturity, whether the payments will be made all at once or over a period, whether a selling campaign is to be carefully mapped out and intelligently executed, and so on.

Another indication that the first flush of popular enthusiasm which was counted upon to clear the way for the prosecution of a vigorous war by the United States is wearing off was supplied yesterday by the refusal of the House Committee on Military Affairs to report favorably the bill for selective conscription. If it should be decided to give a thorough trial of the volunteer system before resorting to compulsory military service it is quite likely that a large part of the sum estimated by the Administration to be necessary for equipping and caring for a huge army will not be required for some months to come.

Business is beginning to show the effects of the change in this country's relations with the European belligerents. Domestic demand for copper has begun to fall off, bringing about a slight reduction in the spot price and the steel mills have been urged by the Government to give deliveries to the Allies precedence over those to the United States Government. The readjustment of prices of steel products and copper expected to follow the concessions made to the United States has not yet affected the private consumer.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2½ Last 2
Low ....2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4¼
Ninety days	4	Ninety days	4¼
Four months	4	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4¼@4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3½@4

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4¾@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7570	$4.7570	$4.7570	....
Cables	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645	—.0005
Francs—				
Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	....
Cables	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	....

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7570	4.7645
5.1825	Paris	5.71¼	5.70¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.45	56.55
	Peking	89.75	89.87½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.06
40.10	Holland	40.87½	41.00
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.09½	7.00
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	51.12½	51.25
51.85	Russia	28.50	28.60
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.50	28.60
	Stockholm	30.20	30.50
	Christiania	29.60	29.75
19.295	Spain	21.50	21.60
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.00	43.12½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.09¼	5.08¼

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70¼	$4.71¼	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $724,186,253; balance, $36,718,543; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $512,478; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $5,371,559.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¾d, up 3-16d; in New York, 74c, up ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 57⅛c.

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Gilt-Edged Securities Show Marked Strength—American Section Quiet.

LONDON, April 18.—The stock market displayed increased cheerfulness and strength today, especially the gilt-edged section. The success of the Commonwealth loan was a healthful factor. The British and French loans improved, while Peruvian and Argentine issues were the best of the foreigners. Rhodesian and West African tin stocks were features in the mining section, which was generally active. Brazilians closed easy. American securities were quieter, and only shares not required by the Treasury changed hands occasionally.

Money and discount rates were steady.

NO BENEFIT TO RAILROAD.

Lord Shaughnessy Explains Deferred C. P. Bond Issue.

Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific, issued the following statement in this city yesterday in connection with the postponement of the company's proposed bond issue:

"The proposed issue of collateral trust bonds by the Canadian Pacific Railway was entirely at the instance and for the benefit of the British Treasury. The company would reap no benefit whatever, but felt it a duty to give such financial co-operation as was possible in present circumstances. Had the issue been made the company's loan of credit and cash to the exchequer of the empire would have appropriated $250,000,000. The transaction has been postponed indefinitely because now conditions resulting from the entrance of the United States into the war have made other financial plans more desirable."

The bonds were to have been issued through J. P. Morgan & Co. at 97 and interest. The [illegible] of the new [illegible] caused the post-[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	488,810	697,781	978,289
Year to date	57,567,257	50,609,719	32,337,172

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
6½	7	300	Alaska-Juneau	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
25	25½	700	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	25¼	25½	25	25½	...
48¾	50½	100	Am. Bank Note pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
92¾	93	2,500	Amer. Beet Sugar	93	94	92¾	92¾	– ⅜
45	45⅛	1,400	American Can	45	45¼	44⅜	45⅛	+ ¼
104	106¾	200	Amer. Can pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛	–1⅛
65	66½	900	Amer. Car. & Fdy	66⅛	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝	...
39⅞	41	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	40½	40½	39⅞	39⅞	– ⅝
14¼	14¾	100	Amer. Hide & L.	14	14	14	14	...
61½	62	200	Amer. H. & L. pf	62	62	62	62	...
25¾	26	600	Amer. Ice Secur	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	–1½
20⅛	20½	2,100	Amer. Linseed	20⅛	20⅛	20	20¼	...
55⅝	56	1,700	Amer. Linseed pf	55½	56	55¼	55⅝	...
66½	67	1,000	Amer. Locomotive	67½	67½	66⅝	66⅝	– ½
13	14	1,300	Amer. Malting	13	14¼	13	13¼	+ ⅝
62¾	63	5,500	Amer. Malt. 1st pf	62	64	62	62⅞	+1¼
99	99⅛	2,800	Amer. Smelt. & R.	98⅛	99	98	99	+ ½
94	94¾	200	Amer. Smel. S. pf B	94	94	94	94	...
112	112¾	1,700	Amer. Sugar Refin.	112¼	113⅝	112	112	– ½
123¼	124	500	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	123½	123½	123⅛	123⅝	+ ⅜
194¼	194½	400	Amer. Tobacco	194	195	194	194¼	– ¾
48⅝	49½	800	Amer. Woolen	48½	49	48½	49	...
97⅞	98½	100	Amer. Woolen pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
44	45	200	Amer. Writ. Pa. pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	– ¼
33	33½	300	Amer. Zinc L. & S.	33	33	33	33	–1⅛
79⅛	79¾	10,900	Anaconda Copper	79	79½	78⅝	79½	+ ⅛
52	60	100	As. D. Goods 1st pf	52	52	52	52	+1
52	60	25	As. D. G. odd lots	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	–4
66½	72½	100	Associated Oil	67	67	67	67	...
102	103	700	At., Top. & San. Fe	102⅜	102⅜	102	102	+ ¼
98	98¼	700	At., T. & S. Fe pf	98⅛	98⅛	98	98	+ ¼
17	17½	700	Atlanta, Bir. & A.	16⅝	17½	16⅝	17	– ¼
101⅛	102	4,000	Atlan. Gulf & W. I.	101⅞	103½	101¼	101¼	+ ½
53	53¼	600	Baldwin Loco	53¼	53⅞	53	53½	– ¼
76	76¼	500	Balt. & Ohio	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	– ⅛
70	71	800	Balt. & Ohio pf	71	71	71	71	...
109	110	200	Barrett Co	109⅞	109⅞	109¼	109¼	...
107	109	100	Bar. Co. s. rcts. f. p.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	–1⅜
105	109	100	B. Co. pf s cts. f. p.	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	– ½
1¼	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
107⅝	107½	19,900	U. S. Indus. Al	109¼	110⅝	107	107½	–2¼
57⅜	57⅝	3,100	U. S. Rubber	58	58⅜	57	57⅝	– ⅝
107	107½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108	108	108	108	+1
55⅞	56⅝	300	U. S. S. R. & M.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	– ¾
111	111⅛	89,900	U. S. Steel	111	112	110⅝	111¼	+ ⅜
117⅞	118⅛	300	U. S. Steel pf	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	...
117⅞	118⅜	21	Do., odd lot	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	...
110⅞	110⅝	11,800	Utah Copper	109	110⅝	108¼	110½	...
19⅞	20⅝	100	Utah Securities	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
41⅞	42¼	1,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	+ ½
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	7	7	7	7	– ½
11⅝	12	61	Wabash	11½	11½	11½	11½	+1
48⅞	49	700	Wabash pf. A	49⅛	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	...
25	25¼	100	Wabash pf. B	25	25	25	25	– ⅛
21¼	21⅞	600	Western Md.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	– ½
37	40	300	West. Md. 2d pf	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅞
95⅞	97	200	West. Union Tel.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ¼
48⅞	49	300	Westing. E. & M.	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	+ ¼
16⅛	16½	1,300	Wheel. & Lake E.	16	16½	16	16	+ ¼
36⅞	37	200	Wheel. & L. E. pf	36	37	36	37	– ⅜
76⅞	77	3,900	Wilson & Co.	77	78¼	76½	76½	+ ⅞
30¼	30⅝	11,100	Willys-Overland x d.	30⅞	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞	...
96⅞	97	100	Willys-Overland pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	– ⅛
124½	125½	100	Woolworth pf	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	...
24⅞	27	100	Worthington P.	24½	24½	24½	24½	– ¼

SELLS $10,000,000 NOTES.

Gives Up Bond Sale in View of Central Government Issue.

With an application pending with the up-State Public Service Commission for permission to sell $10,000,000 of refunding and improvement bonds, the New York Central management decided that in view of the forthcoming offering of United States Government securities it would be unwise to issue bonds at this time. In their place the company has sold $10,000,000 of one-year 4½ per cent. notes to J. P. Morgan & Co. The bankers offered the notes privately on a 4.75 per cent. basis, and the entire amount was quickly placed.

The Central's financial needs for this season were to have been provided for through a sale of $25,000,000 of new stock to shareholders at par last January. Before the expiration of the offer the stock had dropped to 91, forcing the abandonment of the offer.

William A. Read & Co. have placed privately practically the whole issue of $3,800,000 5 per cent. sinking fund equipment trust certificates of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. The company has agreed to pay the present normal income tax on these obligations. The price of the equipment trusts is 95.16, netting investors 5⅛ per cent.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,356,392	$169,048,936
Ord. internal rev.	20,642,483	323,076,982
Income tax	4,019,205	86,054,936
Miscellaneous	4,174,356	54,264,069
Total receipts	$40,192,436	$632,444,924
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	7,921,163	177,297,215
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	15,537,315	162,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.25	73.90	74.00	+ .01
25 industrials	88.22	86.92	87.39	— .21
50 stocks	81.23	80.41	80.69	— .10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 18	81.23	80.41	80.69	— .10
April 17	81.19	80.35	80.79	— .21
April 16	82.16	80.92	81.00	—1.15
April 14	82.40	81.86	82.15	— .02
April 13	82.62	81.67	82.17	+ .33
April 12	82.26	81.51	81.84	+ .30
April 11	81.63	80.51	81.54	+ .93

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	85.56	Apr. 3	80.23	Apr. 10	80.69
1916	85.78	Apr. 8	79.91	Apr. 22	85.45
1915	78.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.28
1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.31
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.29	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.25	Feb. 3	80.69
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	82.97	Apr. 19	83.14
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.59
1914	78.20	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.19	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.90

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Apr. 18	84.92	+.01	Apr. 11	85.74	—.20
Apr. 17	84.91	—.15	Apr. 10	85.94	—.22
Apr. 16	85.06	—.20	Apr. 9	86.16	—.26
Apr. 14	85.26	—.13	Apr. 7	86.42	—.23
Apr. 13	85.39	—.15	Apr. 6	Holiday	
Apr. 12	85.54	—.20	Apr. 5	86.65	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.46	Jan. 20	84.91	Apr. 17	84.92
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 8	86.54
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.87
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.98
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bonds Turn About at Last.

Yesterday the average price of 40 bonds, used in calculations in these columns, scored an advance for the first time in nineteen days. The upturn was not much, being exactly 1 cent on each $100 par value or 10 cents on each $1,000 bond, but it broke the monotony of a persistent decline at any rate. In the eighteen preceding days the average price declined from 87.23 to 84.91, a loss of 2.32 points. The bonds included in the computation included first mortgage issues of a number of standard railroads, and leading industrial securities.

* * *

Municipal Market Dull.

The municipal market continues dull, investors apparently waiting for the Government bond issue. Sales of New York City 4¼s sold yesterday at 100½, or on a 4.20 basis, an exceptionally high yield for a tax-exempt security of this class. Bond dealers said that it looked as if there was forced selling, and it was reported that several savings banks were liquidating some of their holdings in anticipation of withdrawal of deposits by persons desiring to invest their savings in the Government war loan.

* * *

Looking for a Turn.

The Street was so persistently bearish yesterday and the day before that some shrewd traders said they were looking about for signs of an upward movement in prices of stocks. The chief incentive for caution in taking a bull position, they asserted, was the fact that while the majority of commission house traders were talking in a bearish strain, it was not bringing out any large amount of short sales. The professional of long experience does not like to run counter to the prevailing sentiment unless he is convinced that a lot of stock has been sold by persons who do not own what they sell. The market has not been active enough in recent days to indicate that a really big short account has been built up.

* * *

Resale Copper Affects Market.

The copper market is feeling the effect of resales of metal bought by manufacturers and speculators several months ago. The manufacturers bought more than their probable requirements called for last Fall when the quotation was around 27 cents, and now find that they can make a fair profit, as contracts fall due, by disposing of their surplusage. The speculators who bought around the same level with the sole idea of liquidating their contracts also have a good profit, with metal for early delivery quoted in moderate lots around 32 cents a pound. The larger producers continue to quote third quarter deliveries from 31 to 32 cents, but the bulk of the business being done, according to information secured in consuming quarters, is in the small tonnages which can be supplied by the lesser producers, and the resale market and prices are substantially below those quoted by the big agencies.

* * *

A Product of High Prices.

There are signs abroad that high prices are bearing influence on the activity of both the copper and steel markets. Telephone and telegraph companies have announced that expansion work this year must be held in check because of existing circumstances, and while the war supplies some of the necessity for caution in new enterprise, the exceptional cost of materials is an important factor. Resales of steel are reported coming from manufacturers of various steel articles who have decided to take their profit out of their contracts and defer part of their manufacturing operations until supplies grow cheaper. It may be said that both steel and copper producers would prefer to see moderate prices and steady business rather than high quotations and an irregular trend to the scale of purchases week by week.

* * *

Expansion in Cotton Area.

The first report of the Watkins Bureau of H. F. Bachman & Co. shows the indicated area of cotton this year to be 37,004,000 acres, compared with 36,030,000 acres planted in 1916. The use of fertilizers, as compared with last year, is figured at 107.5 per cent. The report states that scarcity of labor is complained of in 381 counties, and in 300 the supply of labor is said to be about normal. Thus it appears that 55 per cent. of the counties are short of labor. Indications point to a considerable increase in the area already planted and to be planted in grain and foodstuffs, the increase for all States amounting to 6 per cent. In conclusion, the bureau reports that, generally speaking, weather conditions so far this Spring have been decidedly unfavorable to the cotton planter.

* * *

Object to Brokers Advertising.

The plan of six Stock Exchange houses to advertise jointly facilities for handling business in stocks on the partial payment plan struck a snag yesterday in the shape of objections from the Committee on Business Conduct on the board. The houses were notified that the co-operative effort for publicity was not pleasing to the committee, although the grounds for opposition were not made public. It was understood in brokerage circles that the committee thought it was not a fitting occasion to stimulate investment purchases of stocks just previous to the offering of the great Government war loan, which is to be made available to purchasers of moderate means. The Business Conduct Committee last year caused a number of Stock Exchange firms to alter their advertisements. The objection of most weight then was that the use of "catch phrases" was detrimental to the dignity of Stock Exchange members.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Cape B. Elec.	$1.50	S.A.	May 1	Apr. 20
Cape B. El. pf.	$3	S.A.	May 1	Apr. 20
Kellogg Switch.	3	Q.	Apr. 30	Apr. 25
North American	1¼	Q.	July 2	June 15
Reading 1st pf.	1	Q.	June 14	May 29
Taylor-W.[illegible] pf.	1¾	Q.	May 1	Apr. 24

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,853,000	$5,771,500	$7,297,000
Year to date	343,018,300	336,491,200	227,439,000

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

Panama 2s, 1936, reg
5.....98
Am For Sec 5s
25.....97⅞
1.....97⅞
½.....98½
Anglo-Fr 5s
27.....94⅝
4.....94½
4.....94⅝
½.....94⅞
324.....94½
1.....94⅝
½.....94¼
1.....94¼
8.....94⅝
12.....94¼
½.....94⅞
½.....94⅝
2.....94¼
½.....94⅞
5.....94½
½.....94⅝
10.....94½
½.....94⅝
½.....94⅝
25.....94⅝
1.....94⅝
½.....94⅝
5.....94⅝
1.....94½
16.....94⅝
1.....94½
29.....94⅝
City of Paris 6s
11.....95¾
2.....95⅝
20.....95⅝
10.....95⅝
1.....95⅞
9.....95⅞
Dem of Can 5s, 1921

1.....100¼
16.....101
13.....100¼
9.....101
5½s, 1921
35.....98½
35.....98⅝
5.....98⅝
21.....98⅝
1.....98⅝
2.....98⅝
NY City 4s, 1959
1.....99⅞
4½s, 1964
5.....100⅞
Adams Ex 4s
1.....77
1.....77⅞
1.....77
Alaska G M cv deb 6s, Ser B
2.....70
Alb & Susq 3½s
3.....80
Am Ag C deb 5s
1.....103
2.....103¼
2.....103⅛
3.....103
conv 5s
1.....100½
1.....100⅝
Am T & T col 4s
2.....89
9.....88⅞
temp col tr 5s
5.....99⅝
5.....99⅝
14.....99⅝
78.....99¾
Am Thread 4s
2.....98½
Am Wr Pap 5s

4.....96⅞
10.....100
Cent Pac gtd 4s
22.....87⅞
Ches & O cv 4½s
10.....81¼
conv 5s
5.....90⅞
3.....90⅞
2.....90⅞
1.....90⅞
73.....90⅞
5.....90⅞
9.....90⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
1.....89
joint 4s
117.....96½
5.....96⅝
56.....96½
Ill Div 4s
4.....94
5.....93⅞
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1.....69
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1.....87
gen 4½s
3.....98
conv 4½s
1.....94½
cv 5s, Ser B
8.....101
1.....100⅞
ref 4½s, new
1.....83⅞
5.....83
C & P W 5s
4.....101½
La, C & D 5s
1.....100⅞
Chi Rys 5s

1.....84⅞
3.....84⅞
1.....84⅞
cv 4s, Ser B
4.....89½
Ga Midland 3s
2.....61
Granby Conv 6s, Ser A
1.....103
Gt Nor ref 4½s
13.....94⅞
6 3.....94
Hous B & T 1st 5s
3.....90½
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
2.....63
Ill Cent ref 4s
4.....88
Ill Steel 4½s
6.....91½
Ind Steel 5s
4.....101⅞
2.....101½
Int-Met 4½s
18.....65
IRT 1st & ref 5s
1.....95⅞
4.....95⅞
11.....95¾
2.....95⅞
3.....96
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
3.....98
Int Paper 5s
5.....100½
Kings Co Elev 4s
4.....81
K Co E L & P pur mon 6s
10.....114½
Lack S 5s, 1923

gtd 4½s
1.....96⅝
NY & Har 3½s
3.....81½
NY Rys adj 5s
4.....32¾
2.....32½
3.....32⅝
15.....32
NY, W & B 4½s
3.....64
Norf & W cv 4s
6.....97
Nor Pac 4s
3.....89⅞
3.....90
17.....89⅞
8 3.....89⅞
Nor Pac 3s
1.....64⅞
1.....64½
4.....64
Nor States P 1st & ref 5s
1.....98
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
1.....89¼
Pac Gas & E 5s
5.....89¼
2.....89
Pac T & T 5s
10.....99
P R R cons 4½s
1.....100⅞
gen 4½s
2.....97
1.....97⅞
gen 4½s, wi
5.....96⅞
12.....96⅝
43.....96⅝
58.....96⅝

3.....90
St P, M & M con 4s
25.....94⅝
St P & S x City 1st 6s
2.....102
Seab A L ref 4s
3.....61½
2.....63
adj 5s
2.....60⅞
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
10.....98⅝
So Pac col 4s
1.....82
conv 4s
7.....83⅝
conv 5s
15.....100
1st ref 4s
2.....87⅞
15.....87⅞
9.....87⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
5.....98¼
8.....98
1.....98½
6.....98
3.....98⅝
gen 4s
72.....68
5.....68½
Syracuse L & P col tr 5s
4.....85
Un Pac 1st 4s
25.....95⅝
25.....95
Un R R s of S F 4s
2.....33⅞
US Rubber 5s
3.....101⅞
5s, Tr Co cfs
6.....89
12.....88⅞
U S Stl Corp s f 5s
2.....105⅝
13.....105⅞
6.....105⅝
1.....105⅝
1.....105⅝
3.....105⅝
19.....105⅝
Va-Car Chem deb 6s
2.....100⅜
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
10.....96⅝
8.....96⅝
10.....96⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
1.....88⅜
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cen Tr cfs, fp
42.....40
5.....40½
46.....40⅛
45.....40⅝
20.....40
46.....40½
40.....40⅞
10.....40
8.....40⅝
8.....40⅛
West Elec 5s
5.....100⅝
West Md 4s
2.....70
West Shore 4s, registered
1.....85⅞
West Unfd & real est 4½s
7.....93
Wis Cent gen 4s
10.....86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

2s, r, 1930
2s, c, 1930
3s, r, 1918
3s, c, 1918
3s, 1946
4s, r, 1925
4s, c, 1925

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
B, R & P.	88	95	Hartman	60¼	65	Do 2d pf.	68	80	Va Iron, C & C	68	70
Bush Term	..	100	Homestake	114	125	Pac Mail pf	95	100	Wells F Ex	98	100
Butr'k Co.	17½	19½	Int Agri	18	19	Pac T & T	29	35	West Pac	15	20
Canada So.	..	56	Int H Cor.	78	79	Do pf	94	98⅛	Do pf	45	50
Case, (J.I.) pf	83	86	Do pf	111	113	Pan Am P & T pf	89½	93	W E & M 1st pf	62	68
Car, C & O	25	..	Int Nick pf	101⅞	..	Peoria & E	8	11	Wh Motor	46½	47
Do pf	50	..	Int Pap pf	97½	102½	Pere M, wi	24	25	Wilson pf	100	108
Cent Leath pf	112	115	Do pf cfs	97⅝	98⅜	Do p pf, w i	66	70	Wisc Cent	48	51
Central RR of N J	252	325	Iowa Cent	3	7	Do pf, w i	..	59	Woolworth (F W)	135	136
Cen & S A Tel	117	..	Jewel Tea	107	112	Pett-Mull	20	47	Wor Pump pf A	85	95
			K C Ft S & M pf	68	74	Do 1st pf	88	96	Do pf B	53	56
			Kan C Sou	22	22¾	Phila Co	34½	35¼			
			Do pf	54½	58						

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	100	100⅝	4.95
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	99	99⅝	6.10
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅝	4.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99	99½	5.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.88
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99½	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	104	5.15
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅝	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.88
Prov. of N.B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	149	152	
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	92¾	93½	9.35
Do rubles	5½	Feb.15,'26	275	277	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	4.85
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.54
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.05
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98⅝	4.85
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101½	103	5.40
Beth St. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98	98½	5.80
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97	98	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99½	5.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	96⅛	96½	5.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.65

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Cu.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	4.50
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99½	100⅛	4.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101	101½	5.70
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	93	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	97⅞	98¼	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	99	99⅞	5.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99½	5.15
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	4.30
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb.15,'18	100	100½	4.40
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97½	98½	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅜	4.85
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	97½	98	7.00
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	99⅝	100⅛	4.45
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98⅝	5.80
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	..	..	..
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	95¼	96⅝	6.70
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	..
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	3.90
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	94⅝	95½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅜	4.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅛	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	4.37½

COPPER PROFITS JUMP 169%

Nevada Consolidated's Net for 1916 Is $15,002,051.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company's profit of $15,002,051 in 1916 was 169 per cent. greater than in the preceding year, and established a new high record for the corporation. The annual report yesterday showed that after setting aside $433,300 for depreciation and ore extinguishment, the above balance remained for dividends, amounting to $7.50 a share of stock outstanding. In the preceding year the surplus available for dividends was $2.78 for each share of stock.

The year's big income was derived from the production and sale of 90,735,287 pounds of copper at an average price of 25.83 cents a pound. In 1915 the net production was no more than 62,728,651 pounds, and the sale price then was 17.64 cents. The ore reserves at the end of last year aggregated 67,[illegible],117 tons, a gain of 17,400,000 tons during the twelve months. The report stated that no copper remained on hand on Dec. 31, 1916.

S. W. Eccles, President, pointed out in his statement to shareholders that, notwithstanding the increased production, costs scored a substantial advance over the previous year. The copper cost 10.17 cents a pound to "make," he stated, against 8.23 cents in 1915.

"The year 1916 was the most successful, in all respects, in the company's history," said D. C. Jackling, Managing Director. "The larger increase of tonnage developed and reported, taken together with further increases that are assured for the coming year, add vastly to the calculated life of the industry. The outlook, therefore, for the coming year is even more promising than the results of the last year have been satisfactory."

Trading Light on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 18.—Trading was light on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 19½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 89 francs [illegible]

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SMALL COTTON LOSS

Decline Due to More Favorable Weather Reports—Net Loss 1-10 Points.

The cotton market yesterday was again irregular, the narrow fluctuations indicating a downward tendency. July contracts sold off to 19.68c on more favorable views of weather conditions and reports of an easier spot basis, but rallied to 19.83c, and closed at 19.76c, compared with 19.85c, the final quotation of Tuesday, while the general list closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 10 points.

The opening was steady at a decline of 4 to 15 points in response to relatively easy cables, and the favorable view of the early weather map. There was covering and a little trade buying of the late new crop months, which helped to check the decline, and after some irregularity the market showed rallies of 5 or 6 points during the afternoon.

The weakness of Liverpool was most generally attributed to the easier tone of the market for ocean freights, which would suggest increased exports and a narrowing of the differences between foreign and American markets. The prospects in this direction seemed to be somewhat modified by reports of higher marine war risks, and local brokers considered much of the day's trading as reflecting a further reduction in the outstanding interest.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	20.20 bid	20.25
May	20.19	20.07	20.15@20.16	20.20
June	..	..	19.95 bid	20.00
July	19.88	19.68	19.76@19.78	19.85
August	19.50	19.48	19.53@19.56	19.63
September	18.70	18.70	18.80 bid	18.84
October	18.65	18.50	18.63@18.65	18.68
November	..	..	18.64 bid	18.68
December	18.69	18.55	18.67@18.69	18.70
January	18.68	18.60	18.71@18.73	18.74
March	18.90	18.79	18.88@18.90	18.89

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 20.40c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 19.56c; Savannah, 20c; Augusta, 20.19c; Galveston, 19.70c; Memphis, 20c; Houston, 19.40c.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand; sales 7,600 bales; speculation and export 500; American 5,000. Imports 4,000, all American. Midland upland 12.78d. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 6 points higher. Closed weak at a net decline of 27 to 35 points. May-June, 11.90d; July-August, 11.90d; October-November, 11.31d; January-February, 11.21d; March-April, 11.20d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

Yesterday's port receipts were 9,414 bales, compared with 16,732 last year. Stocks total 1,107,882 bales. Exports for the day were 17,119 bales, making 4,515,785 so far this season.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

WHEAT.

The selling pressure in the wheat market on Tuesday under the influence of the removal of the import duty on Canadian wheat apparently left the market in a soldout position, and when buying orders appeared yesterday prices advanced very rapidly. There was some hesitation at the start, and early in the day values were down 2¼c to 4c a bushel under overnight selling. From this level there was a perpendicular gain of 6¼c to 13c, and at the close the market was 2½c to 7½c higher. In the local market No. 2 hard winter wheat was quoted at $2.63, f. o. b., New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.51, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.57, f. o. b., New York, opening of navigation.

RYE.—Market firmer; No. 2, Western, $1.98, c. i. f., New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	2.34	2.21	2.32¼	2.24¾	1.13
July	1.98⅞	1.88⅝	1.95½	1.90⅜	1.12¾
September	1.70⅝	1.63½	1.69⅝	1.67½	1.10⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm and higher in sympathy with the strength in wheat, closing with net gains of 2 to 3¼c. Supplies here are considered moderate even for home consumption, while at the same time Europe would like to make purchases in the domestic market owing to the crop failure in Argentina. The local cash market was strong; No. 2 yellow quoted at $1.63, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.42	1.36½	1.41¼	1.38¾	76
July	1.37¼	1.33	1.37¼	1.34⅝	76⅝
September	1.30	1.26	1.30	1.28	76¼

OATS.

The oats market was firmer, owing to the advance in wheat and corn and on the export demand for Canadian oats, with sales of about 700,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm. Standard quoted at 79 to 79½c; No. 2 white, 79½c; No. 3 white, 78 to 79c; No. 4 white, 77½ to 78c; fancy clipped white, 80 to 81½c; ordinary clipped white, 79½ to 80½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	66⅝	64¼	66⅝	64⅝	45⅛
July	64⅛	62½	64⅛	62⅞	43
September	56⅝	55	56⅝	55⅝	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

In sympathy with lower hogs the provision market opened easier, but speedily recovered its loss and during the day showed a good deal of strength, with prices at the close around top point of the session. Chicago receipts were 29,000 hogs, with 23,000 expected on Thursday. The West had about 110,000, including 9,000 at Kansas City and 16,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	20.97	20.60	20.97	20.70	11.62
July	21.20	20.77	21.20	20.92	11.75
Ribs—					
May	19.60	19.22	19.60	19.35	12.20
July	19.90	19.50	19.90	19.62	12.35
Pork—					
May	37.02	36.85	37.02	36.40	23.15
July	36.92	36.25	36.80	36.37	22.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was weak early under selling for Western account and for the South, which brought about more or less liquidation. Fears of Government control of prices had a tendency to discourage buying, but when the grain and lard markets developed strength there was a sharp rally with a more general demand. Prices regained the early loss and at the close were 7@11 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 41,200 barrels.

Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	..	15.40@15.75	15.25
April				15.35@15.65	15.25
May	15.60	15.64	15.50	15.65@15.75	15.54
June	..	..	..	15.63@15.70	15.54
July	15.52	15.63	15.41	15.65@15.67	15.54
Aug.	15.43	15.68	15.43	15.66@15.69	15.55
Sept.	15.49	15.70	15.48	15.66@15.67	15.56
Oct.	15.15	15.35	15.15	15.32@15.34	15.25
Nov.	14.56	14.77	14.56	14.75@14.76	14.68

COFFEE.

There was a renewal of scattering liquidation in the coffee market yesterday, and the close showed a net loss of 10 to 14 points. Sales were reported of 62,500 bags. The local spot market was easier in tone, but prices were unchanged at 10¼c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.06@8.08	8.20
May	8.22	8.10	8.09@8.11	8.23
June	..	..	8.17@8.18	8.29
July	8.35	8.26	8.25@8.26	8.35
August	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.42
September	8.45	8.33	8.37@8.38	8.48
October	..	..	8.42@8.43	8.53
November	..	..	8.47@8.48	8.58
December	8.65	8.54	8.53@8.54	8.64
January	8.70	8.70	8.60@8.61	8.72
February	..	..	8.67@8.68	8.78
March	8.84	8.75	8.73@8.74	8.84

SUGAR.

After opening irregular, 2 points lower to 8 points higher, sugar futures ruled generally easier throughout the session, and on realizing by speculative interests prices worked off rather sharply, the close showing net losses of 6 to 10 points, with sales for the day 13,250 tons. It was thought that the decline of the last two days had placed the market in a better technical position. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.37@5.39	5.46
May	5.50	5.36	5.40@5.41	5.49
June	..	..	5.48@5.50	5.53
July	5.63	5.50	5.53@5.54	5.60
August	5.67	5.53	5.57@5.58	5.63
September	5.70	5.58	5.60@5.61	5.67
October	..	..	5.54@5.56	5.61
November	..	..	5.44@5.47	5.52
December	5.23	5.13	5.12@5.14	5.22
January	4.85	4.85	4.86@4.88	4.95
February	..	..	..@..	4.72

The market for refined sugar was firm, with only two refiners in the market, at prices from 7.50 to 8c for fine granulated. They were taking only limited orders at this level, although the demand continues good. Raw sugar was steady at the close of the market, with offerings of April and early May shipment at 5 7-16c, cost and freight, but refiners were holding out of the market, awaiting developments on the Exchange, where the market closed easier under realizing. A refiner bought 5,000 bags Porto Ricos at 6.39c, cost, insurance, and freight, and there were sales to the British commission of about 20,000 bags Cuban raw sugar, April-May shipment, at about 4.90c, free on board, Cuba. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.46c; molasses, 5.55c; cost and freight, 5 7-16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,331 packages. Market fairly supplied with fine grades of fresh butter, and, while there is a moderate trade passing, the feeling is only steady. The medium to choice grades hold a relatively strong position, and are passing out of first hands promptly. Renovated quite active, with the standard fancy brands selling at 40c generally. Ladies and packing stock quiet, but supplies exceedingly light and values firmly maintained. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 47@47½c; extra, 92 score, 46½@46¾c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 45@46c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 43@44½c; thirds, 40@42c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 48@48½c; extras, 47@47½c; firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds, 43½@45c; creamery, held, extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43½@44½c; seconds, 42@43c; thirds, 40@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 46c; good to prime, 44@45½c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 40c; firsts, 38½@39c; lower grades, 35@37½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37½@38c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 35½@36½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,145 cases. Arrivals show a considerable decrease as compared with last week, the relative strength of Western storage markets having evidently diverted a good deal of stock from Eastern shipment. Western advices continue very strong and the market here continues advancing, closing steady on all grades, but with rather less buoyancy. One or two sales of firsts from Northern sections were made on the morning Exchanges a shade above Tuesday's closing quotation, but the figures given cover the great bulk of the business, and offerings are equal to all apparent demands from store at the close at the quotations made. Nearby white eggs are higher in sympathy with the general advance, but the demand is still chiefly for storage, and buyers for good sized lots are rarely paying top quotations, most of the trading being in the neighborhood of 37½@38½c for bunches of mixed marks. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 38½c; storage packed, firsts, 37@38c; fresh gathered, firsts, 36@36½c; seconds and lower grades, 34½@35½c; dirties, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2 and poorer, 33@33½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@33½c; undergrades, 32@32½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38½@39c; ordinary to good, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36½@37½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37½@38½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 36@37c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 40c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c; ordinary, Southern and Far Southern, 33@36c; goose eggs, 60@75c.

PRAISE FOR STEEL MANAGERS

Republic Stockholders Show Appreciation at Annual Meeting.

Stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company expressed their appreciation of the management at the annual meeting yesterday in this enthusiastic resolution:

> Resolved, That the thanks of the stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company be hereby extended to their most able and hard-working Chairman, John A. Topping, and his excellent staff of assistants, who have removed the stock of the company from being the football of speculators and have made it the pride and hope of its fortunate holders.

The resolution was adopted without dissent.

Chairman Topping told the shareowners that current earnings were running at a rate higher than last year. It would not be known for some time, he added, how the profits would compare with those made month by month in 1916 because of the requirements of the excess profits tax.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National Surety Company announced yesterday that its Board of Directors had authorized the Finance Committee, in its discretion, to subscribe to United States Government bonds up to $1,000,000.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York is distributing a pamphlet on "The Principles Involved in War Financing," by James S. Alexander, its President.

Thomas Gibson has issued a booklet on the Railroad Situation, which contains informative statistics.

At the organization meeting of Directors of Wilson & Co., C. E. Wilson was re-elected President and James A. Howard Vice President. In addition, the following four new Vice Presidents were elected: George H. Cowan, A. E. Petersen, J. A. Hawkinson, and V. D. Skipworth.

Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange has announced that there will be a special intermediate clearance of contracts when issued for Missouri Pacific stocks and bonds tomorrow. All sheets, tickets, checks, and drafts must be dated April 24. Tickets must be exchanged direct between offices and not sent to distributing department.

The City of Somerville, Mass., has sold $131,000 of its bonds dated April 2, 1917, and payable in different amounts to Harris, Forbes & Co., at 100.14.

At the annual meeting of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company the retiring Directors were re-elected.

John Clausen has been appointed Vice President of the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco. Mr. Clausen has for many years taken an active part in promoting foreign trade in banking in South and Central American affairs.

The Preferred Stockholders' Committee of the International Paper Company has issued a notice to stockholders announcing that deposits of stock will be received up to and including April 26, at which time it must be decided whether the plan is to be carried out.

The City of Birmingham, Ala., has granted the right to the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company to relight Beehive coke ovens in that city for three years, pending building of by-product plant at North Birmingham.

The New Hampshire Senate has passed the bill providing for the reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent by the Pere Marquette Railway Company for its prior preference, preferred and common stocks.

The Bankers Trust Company, as trustee for the Indian Refining Company, is inviting proposals for the redemption of the latter concern's bonds to exhaust the sum of $106,719. Bids will be accepted until May 7.

Trustees of the Equitable Trust Company yesterday elected these Assistant Secretaries: A. E. Bates, Harry M. Noble, and Alfred D. Snyder. W. F. Cassin was elected Assistant Treasurer.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

$180.70 judgment against Joseph Ariessohn in favor of Charles A. Brodek and others, entered Oct. 25, 1916, in New York County, $5.

20 shares Santa Fe Gold and Copper Mining Co., $10 each, $1 per share.

10,000 shares Sun and Moon Mining and Milling Co., $1 each, $8 lot.

10 shares Empire City Safe Deposit Co., $100 each, $85 lot.

22 13-16 shares New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Co., (voting trust certificates,) $100 each, $25 lot.

1 share Co-operative Garage Co., $100, $6.

$6,000 New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Co., Series A, all coupons attached, $750 each, $33 lot.

For account of whom it may concern:

100 shares the Havalite Corporation preferred, (certificate A 90,) $5 lot.

$1,000 Progress Club of New York, 4 per cent. bond, due 1929, coupons January and July, 48.

50 shares Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co., $50 each, $85¼ per share.

10 shares Federal Co., Inc., preferred, $1 each, $1 per share.

900 shares Van Brunt Street & Erie Basin Railroad Co., (trustee certificates,) V. T. C., $10 each, $4.75 per share.

$4,000 Susquehanna Coal and Coke Co. first mortgage thirty-year 6 per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 10, 1940, interest May 10 and Nov. 10, May, 1914 coupons attached, $55 lot.

$4,000 Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Co., first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, Series C, due Dec. 31, 1918, coupons June 30 and Dec. 31, 96.

$4,000 Government of Argentine Nation 6 per cent. gold notes, Series C, due Dec. 15, 1917, coupons June 15 and Dec. 15, 100.

$100 City of New Orleans 5 per cent. bonds, Series C, issued for public improvement, due October, 1981, optional October, 1928, interest April and October, 99⅝.

10 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. common, $100 each, 99¼.

10 shares Singer Manufacturing Co., $100 each, 233.

20 shares American Graphophone preferred, $100 each, 116¼.

20 shares Buckeye Pipe Line Co., $50 each, $105 per share.

12 shares Ohio Oil Co., $25 each, $360½ per share.

10 shares South Penn Oil Co., $100 each, $305¼ per share.

30 shares Motor Products Corporation, Class A, $45 per share.

5 shares Aluminium Co. of America, $100 each, $624½ per share.

500 shares Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc., $5 each, $8½ per share.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.75	Iron Cap.	13¾	14
Am. Oil	.22	.25	Iron C. pf.	13½	14
Degole	.50	.80	Jerome V.	1⅛	1¼
B. St. Gas	.07	.08	La Rose	.52	.60
Bing. Min.	10	10½	Mex. Meta.,		
Bost. Ely	.70	.73	ass't paid	29	30
Bost. & M.	.63	.65	Majestic	.44	.46
Bost. & A.	1⅞	2	Moj. Tung.	.30	.34
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Nev. Doug.	1⅞	2⅛
Butte & L.	.22	.25	N. L. & Z.	.30	.52
Butte & D.	.35	.50	N. Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Cal. Corb.	1⅞	2	N. Cornelia	17⅞	18
Calaveras	4	4½	N. U. Bing.	.25	.50
Cham. Cop.	.08	.09	Nixon	.36	.39
Chief Con.	1⅞	2	Oneco	.50	.70
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	.45	.55
Con. Cop.	3⅞	4⅛	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Cortez	.20	.35	P. Con. Min.	1⅞	2
Crown Res.	.31	.35	Ray Herc.	3½	3¾
E. & B. B.	2⅜	2½	Rilla	.03	.04
Earl-Eagle	.31	.33	S. W. Miami,		
Fortuna	.13	.14	full paid	2	2⅜
Gold Lake	.05	.10	S. W. Miami,		
Homa Oil	1⅝	1⅞	part paid	2¼	2⅜
Houghton	1⅛	1¼	Truro	1⅛	2
Humboldt	.05	.08	U. V. Ext.	36	36¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Yukon Gold	1⅞	2⅛

DEMAND FOR RAILS DESPITE HIGH PRICES

Roads Begin Negotiations for Deliveries as Far in the Future as 1919.

PRECEDENCE GIVEN ALLIES

Steel Manufacturers Accede to Request of the United States Government.

Indication that consumers expect current high prices to last for some time in the steel market is supplied this week by inquiries by railroads for rails to be delivered in 1919. Government orders are being speeded up, but at the same time, according to reports from steel-making centres, manufacturers are acceding to requests from Government sources that precedence be given steel for the allied Governments.

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Railroads in this country have commenced negotiations for their rail requirements to be delivered as far ahead as 1919, and the business involved amounts to several hundred thousand tons. The Northern Pacific Railroad has closed an order for 40,000 tons of rails for delivery over the last quarter of 1918. The French Government has closed orders for two lots of 20,000 tons of rails each, and the Italian Government has bought 15,000 tons of rails. Additional large foreign railroad requirements are under negotiation. Demand for ship steel continues of record-breaking proportions, but the mills are turning down almost all this business due to a desire to hold their capacity for the disposal of the Government."

The Iron Age says:

"The variations in prices asked by different manufacturers and by the same manufacturer to different buyers or classes of buyers are more striking on the present high levels. Buyers are making the most of any connection they may have with a Government contract to get special treatment in deliveries or prices or both. Producers are expediting shipment of material for Government work, taking pains to sift out the exact tonnage to be so applied, but are not yet responsive to appeals for lower prices to private works, seeing that in nearly every case another buyer stands ready to pay more. In some cases where shell steel is involved the Government will do the buying, the munitions plant concerning itself only with the finishing.

"Government influence is being exerted to hurry deliveries to the Entente Allies, and the request has been made that their wants have precedence over those of the Government itself.

"Some substitution may yet be made on foreign contracts for shell steel placed last year. On two orders, for 20,000 tons and 25,000 tons a month, respectively, placed in the Central West, it is intimated that some plates, structural shapes, or bars may be taken, indicating a beginning of calculations on the ending of the war."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
2d week April	$278,963	*45,801
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
2d week April	2,833,000	256,000
July 1-April 14	111,197,000	15,123,000
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
2d week April	578,900	121,100
Jan. 1-April 14	7,284,039	1,050,643
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
1st week April	9,067	*1,412
Jan. 1-April 7	150,425	24,328
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY—		
2d week April	306,000	74,000

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO. income from subsidiary companies and other sources for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross income	$1,236,757	$1,275,687	*$38,930
Net after exp.	930,076	1,011,049	*80,973
Inc. after int. and discount	557,840	517,447	40,393
Combined sur. of subsid. for year after divs., less res. for deprec.	188,811	32,043	156,768
Total income	746,651	549,490	197,164
Sur. after div.	204,643	17,540	187,193
Previous sur.	312,033	......	......
Surp. bal. of subsid.	1,115,608	......	......
Combined sur.	1,632,284	......	......

*Decrease.

CITIES SERVICE CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
March gross	1,721,481	639,780	1,081,701
Net after exp.	1,690,169	620,701	1,069,468
Sur. after chg.	1,689,944	575,985	1,113,959
Bal. after pfd. dividends	1,390,937	407,134	983,803
3 mos. gross	5,257,799	1,976,729	3,281,070
Net after exp.	5,172,944	1,921,079	3,251,870
Sur. after chg.	5,172,120	1,789,211	3,382,909
Bal. after pfd. dividends	4,298,118	1,286,432	3,011,686
12 mos. gross	13,391,411	5,295,093	8,096,318
Net after exp.	13,122,819	5,104,877	8,017,942
Sur. after chg.	12,984,901	4,605,509	8,380,292
Bal. after pfd. dividends	10,213,988	2,925,223	7,288,765

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,017,158	912,864	104,307
Net after tax	531,160	508,115	23,045
Total income	722,073	546,261	175,812
Sur. aft. chgs. and rent	374,957	211,403	163,554
3 mos. gross	3,188,645	2,689,618	499,027
Net after tax	1,732,960	1,458,992	273,968
Other income	481,548	113,613	367,935
Total income	2,214,508	1,572,605	641,903
Lease, rent, &c.	855,027	839,393	15,634
Fixed chgs. Col. Gas & Elec.	181,107	169,093	12,014
Surplus	1,178,374	564,117	614,257

DETROIT EDISON CO. for March—

Gross	1,044,105	848,002	196,103
Net after tax	342,817	332,306	10,511
Sur. aft. chgs.	257,871	241,836	16,035
3 mos. gross	3,188,436	2,595,801	592,635
Net after tax	1,154,311	1,080,416	73,895
Sur. aft. chgs.	899,369	792,088	107,289

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA LIGHT & POWER CO., a subsidiary of American Public Utilities Co., for the twelve months ended Feb. 28—

Gross	1,434,085	1,177,623	256,462
Net after tax	741,704	598,661	143,043
Interest chgs.	256,480	......	......
Preferred divs.	241,325	......	......
Balance	243,899	......	......

Miscellaneous.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Sales billed	19,440,509	11,666,413	10,323,150
Cost	†14,699,744	9,582,264	9,221,174
Gen. exp., &c.	1,838,453	1,353,054	1,379,685
Net mfg. pr.	2,902,312	731,095	‡277,709
Oth. income	262,708	349,258	252,641
Net profit	3,165,020	1,078,353	‡25,068
Pref'd divs.	1,426,455	475,485	......
Surplus	1,738,565	602,868	‡25,068
Prev. surp.	1,332,923	730,056	755,124
P. & L. surp.	3,071,488	1,332,924	730,056

†Includes depreciation, &c. ‡Deficit.

HEDLEY GOLD MINING for year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	248,617	374,745	388,229
Dividends	240,000	300,000	300,000
Surplus	8,617	74,745	88,229
Prev. surp.	435,070	360,325	272,096
Prof. & loss, sur	443,687	435,070	360,325

MIAMI COPPER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross sales	13,072,440	7,262,384	4,389,026
Exp., tax, &c.	5,065,308	3,673,208	3,026,396
Depr. & depl.	663,406	176,213	135,278
Interest	....	19,906	53,564
Net profit	7,320,728	3,393,562	1,173,788
Oth. income	15,468	15,000	57,750
Net profit	7,336,196	3,408,562	1,231,538
Dividends	4,295,905	1,681,004	1,120,375
Surplus	3,040,291	1,727,558	111,163
Prev. surp.	3,175,345	1,447,788	1,336,625
P. & L. surp.	6,215,636	3,175,346	1,447,788

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross rev.	24,366,291	11,685,276	7,062,499
Oper. exp.	9,996,023	6,544,598	6,335,522
Net op. profit	14,370,268	5,140,668	716,977
Oth. income	1,065,090	764,918	1,046,043
Net profit	15,435,359	5,905,601	1,763,020
Depreciation	39,597	39,597	39,599
Ore exting.	393,712	307,889	253,048
Balance	15,002,050	5,558,115	1,470,373
Dividends	7,497,963	2,999,185	2,249,389
Surplus	7,504,087	2,558,930	†779,016
Prev. surp.	4,849,556	2,290,626	3,069,643
P. & L. surp.	12,353,643	4,849,556	2,290,627

†Deficit.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	55.00	56.00	55.00	56.00
Lead	..	9.62½	..	9.50
Spelter	9.75	..	9.75	..
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X f'y.	41.00	42.00	41.00	42.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 31@31½c, second quarter; 27½@28c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	135	0	0	135	0	0
Coper, futures	134	10	0	134	10	0
Tin, spot	218	0	0	217	15	0
Tin, futures	218	0	0	218	0	0
Spelter	55	0	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

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THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated March 15, 1917, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Colorado Midland Railway Company:

The amount of bonds deposited and of payments received under the above mentioned Plan and Agreement of Reorganization not being sufficient to enable the Committee to carry the same into effect, the Committee has determined to abandon said Plan and Agreement, and hereby gives notice of such abandonment.

Holders of certificates of deposit for said bonds, upon the surrender to the Depositary which issued the same of their respective certificates in negotiable form, and upon payment of an amount equal to seven-tenths of one per cent. of the principal amount of bonds represented by their respective certificates of deposit, as their ratable proportion of the expenses of the Committee, will be entitled, subject to the provisions of Article Seventh of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, to withdraw and to receive the bonds represented by the certificates of deposit so surrendered. The amount so payable does not include any charge for the Committee's compensation. Upon such withdrawal holders of certificates of deposit who may have paid any installment of the amounts payable as provided in said Plan and Agreement on account of the purchase price of new stock will be entitled to the repayment of the amount so paid by them, but without interest thereon.

Application will be made on behalf of the Committee to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, where the suit for the foreclosure of the First Mortgage of the Railway Company is pending, for an adjournment of the sale of the property of the Railway Company under the foreclosure decree, but the Committee does not expect that said application will be granted, as it is advised that the Court has previously declined to grant any adjournment of the sale, which has been advertised to be held on April 21, 1917.

Dated, New York, April 19, 1917.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
W. de LANCEY KOUNTZE,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
Committee.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

MIAMI GAS COMPANY

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Primary Trustee under the mortgage made by the above company to the undersigned and The Southern Bank & Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1914, invites sealed proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, pursuant to the sinking fund provisions of such mortgage, at a price not in excess of 105% of principal, and accrued interest, of an amount of such bonds sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $5,063.63 now held by it in the sinking fund. Each such proposal shall be for the sale of all or any of the bonds offered, with coupons maturing on and after October 1, 1917.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Primary Trustee,
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

April 5, 1917.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of the First Mortgage of the above Company, sealed offers of bonds to exhaust the sum of $23,426.50 will be received at the office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1917.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers made in accordance with the above announcement.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.
THOMAS B. SCOTT, President.

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Aetna Explosives Co., Inc.

To the General Creditors of above Company:

In view of the application for appointment of Receivers of the property of the Aetna Explosives Co., Inc., and the organization of two Committees, one to represent the bondholders and the other to represent the stockholders, the undersigned, at the request of a number of the larger general creditors of the Company, who consider it most important that general creditors should have prompt and concerted representation, have consented to act as a General Creditors' Protective Committee for the protection of the interests of the general creditors.

General creditors are requested to assign their claims against the Company to the Committee under the terms and subject to the provisions of a Deposit Agreement, copies of which with forms for assignment of claims will be lodged with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as Depositary, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, and will be furnished to creditors upon application.

The Depositary will issue transferable certificates of deposit under said Deposit Agreement.

Dated New York, April 18, 1917.

Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman, President, The New York Trust Company.
W. Palen Conway, Vice-President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Charles B. Wiggin, Vice-President, Merchants National Bank of Boston.
W. F. Hoffman, Assistant Treasurer, Bethlehem Steel Company.
Sherburne C. Prescott, Treasurer, Anglo-American Cotton Corporation.
Charles E. Sholes, of Grasselli Chemical Company.
Committee.

ROBERT H. COX, Secretary of Committee, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Counsel, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WILLIAM FOSTER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the William Foster Company is hereby called to be held at the office of the company, 12 Fulton Market, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1917, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to dissolve the company forthwith.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK H. ELSWORTH, Secretary.

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SERIAL 6% GOLD BONDS OF THE INDIAN REFINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as Successor Trustee of a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until twelve o'clock noon, May 7, 1917, sealed proposals for the sale to it on May 14, 1917, of bonds secured by said Mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $106,719.85 in the Sinking Fund Account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said Mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, this 18th day of April, 1917.

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500 Brooklyn City R. R.
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5 Globe & Rutgers Insurance.
100 Great Northern Paper
150 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
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Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	25	27	International Trac. pf.	90	92
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	84	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
American Cities	5	12	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Cities pf.	38	40	Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
American Gas	118	120	New England Co.	52	55
Am. Gas & Electric	132	135	New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	97½	101
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50	51	New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	65	69
Am. Light & Traction	317	321	New Eng. Power pf.	103	108
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	111	112	Northern Ohio Electric	37	39
Am. Power & Light	82	84	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	77	80
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	36	39	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	69	71	Northern States Power	97	99
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	82½	83	Northern States P. pf.	98½	100
Am. W. W. & E. part.	31	33	Northern Texas Elec.	55	60
Appalachian Power	6½	7½	Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Appalachian Power pf.	37	40	Ozark Power & Water	42	45
Carolina Pow. & Lt.	37	41	Pacific Gas & Electric	61¼	62
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Pacific Gas & E. pf.	92½	93
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Central States Elec.	14	16	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Central States El. pf.	73	76	Puget Sound Traction	24	29
Cities Service	287	289	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	75
Cities Service pf.	87	88	Republic Ry. & Light	36	36½
Colorado Power	31	32	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	69
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	70	75
Commonwealth P. & L.	56	57	Southern Cal. Edison	90	91
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82	South. Cal. Edison pf.	106½	107
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Stand. Gas & Electric	12½	13
Consumers' Power pf.	96	99	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	38½	40
Dayton Power & L. pf.	93	94½	Tampa Electric	124	128
Duluth Edison pf.	81	85	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	7	8
Eastern Texas Electric	59	63	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	32	33
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	101	Toledo Traction	53	55
El Paso Electric	105	..	Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	94
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	Unit. Gas & El. 1st pf.	72	77
Electric Properties	64	66	Un. Gas & El.	7	10
Empire Dist. El. pf.	90	94	Un. Gas & El. pf.	9	12
Empire Gas & Fuel	99¼	100	United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15½	United Light & Rys.	42	44
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	50	51	United L. & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	30	35	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	19	21
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	80	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	71	74
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	Western Power	15	16
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100	Western Power pf.	56	60
Illinois Traction	..	46	Western Penn. pf.	105	107
International Traction	49	51	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½	Middle West U. 6s, '25	98	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	78	79	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	82	84	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	75	77
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	91	92
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	97	100	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	97½	100
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	99¼	100
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	90	91	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96½	97
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	93
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	97	99	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	92	96
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	92	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100	100½	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	89	92½	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1938	96¼	98
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	99½	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89½	91
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	88	92	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98¼
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	86	87	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	95	96
Houston Electric 1st 5s	96½	99½	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	Western Power 1st 5s	97½	99
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93¼
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	98	99
L. G. & El. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	97	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s	80	83

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Expl.	2⅝	2	2⅝	200	Mar. of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
8,000	‡ Do cfs. of d.	2½	1¾	1⅞	3,000	‡Maxim Mu.	2½	2¼	2⅜
20	Am.-Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	33	32	33	250	‡Nat. Acme.	33	33	33
1,500	‡Am. Stores.	37	36	37	4,000	‡Nat. Conduit	34¼	33¾	33⅞
100	‡Am. Wr. Pap.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	1,000	N. A. P. & P.	6	5⅞	5⅞
900	Can. Nat. Gas.	1/16	¼	1/16	200	‡Pierce-Ar'w	41¾	41½	41½
500	‡Car L. & P.	2⅝	2½	2½	100	†Prem. Mot.	32½	32½	32½
1,700	Carwen Steel	11⅝	11½	11⅝	800	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2,500	Chev. Motor.	108	100	101½	600	Redden M. C.	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
180	Curtiss Aero.	*20	*17	17	200	Smith & T. Trans. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
800	‡Elite Pl. St.	1/16	1/16	1/16	1,200	‡Stand. Mot.	13⅝	13	13⅝
660	Emer. Phon.	9½	8¾	8¾	300	‡Steel Alloys	7⅝	7½	7⅝
200	Ev.-H., Inc.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	200	Submar. Bt. v. t. ctfs.	22½	22	22
200	H. & B. Car	38	38	38	130	Sup. Steel	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
100	†Hendee Mfg.	32¾	32¾	32¾	262	Do 1st pf.	100	100	100
100	‡Holly Sugar.	45	45	45	1,500	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
700	‡Imp Carb. C.	¼	¼	¼	1,100	U. S. St'ship	5	4⅞	5
200	In. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	25	25	25	200	‡Un. Dyewood	66	66	66
1,400	‡Int. Trad. C.	½	½	½	2,000	‡Un. Motors	32½	31	31⅝
600	‡ Do pf.	1	1	1	500	‡Un. Sugar	36¾	36⅝	36⅝
2,000	††Jop. Ore Sp. new	25	25	25	1,200	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅝	½	⅝
150	‡S. S. Kresge	11½	11½	11½	1,700	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7¼	6½	6⅞
375	Lake Tor. B.	8½	8	8					
91	‡Mansell Scr.	10	10	10					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	A.-Am. Oil	16½	16½	16½	235	S. O. Co., N. Y.	298	294	295
60	Ohio Oil Co.	364	361	363					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	A. O. (a pr.)	2⅛	2	2⅛	600	M.-C. C. O. & Ut.	15¼	15	15¼
1,800	‡A. O. & G.	58	58	58	2,000	††Mid. Oil	79	78	78
4,200	††Am. V. Oil	26	24	25	1,500	††Mid. O. pf.	105	103	103
400	‡Atl. Pet.	7½	7⅜	7½	250	‡Mid. Ref.	140	138	138
7,000	‡B. O. & G.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	1,200	‡N. Y.-O. Oil	1	1	1
375	†C. M. O. (a pros.)	69	69	69	18,000	††Okla. Oil	10	9½	10
500	‡C. & Co., O. Ref.	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	2,650	†‡ Do pf.	77	75	76
1,500	‡C. O. & G.	13⅝	13	13⅛	1,700	O. P. & R.	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
3,800	‡Crown Oil.	1⅛	1	1	2,500	†O. O. & G.	35	32	35
3,500	‡Elk B. Pet.	11½	11¼	11⅜	3,400	O.-H. Oil	9⅝	9¼	9¼
1,500	‡E. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	5,100	Penn. Gas	1¼	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,000	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛	6,200	‡Rice Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16
1,800	‡Federal Oil.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	1,000	‡S. O. & Ref.	10⅝	10½	10½
300	‡Excel. Oil	24	24	24	8,200	S. O. & Ref.	*1⅜	1¼	1 5/16
5,000	‡Int. Pet.	14½	14	14	1,500	‡Un. W. Oil	¾	11/16	¾
2,500	K. O. (a pr.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,700	‡U. P. Co. (a pros.)	40	36	36
500	‡K. C. O. Cp.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	3,500	‡Vict. Oil	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
6,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	25½	24⅞	24⅞	500	††W. E. O. & G.	17	17	17
12,000	Met. Pet.	2	1⅝	1⅝	5,000	‡W. S. Pet.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Al.-Br. C. M.	¾	⅝	¾	14,500	††Mam. C. G.	30	30	30
9,800	Alas. M. C.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	2,700	††Marsh Min.	17	16	17
7,600	††Alas. St. C.	44	41	44	1,275	Marys. G. M.	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
500	‡Ariz. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	500	Mason Val.	5¾	5⅝	5¾
2,500	††Atlanta	13	12	13	300	††Mia. M. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,000	‡Atlas Cop.	⅝	⅝	11/16	1,000	‡Milford Cp.	97	97	97
4,000	‡Austin Am.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	3,400	Mines Hold.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
4,400	B. Ledge C.	3½	3	3½	500	††Mogul M. C.	63	63	63
1,750	‡Bisbee Cop. (a prosp.)	15/16	⅞	⅞	2,500	‡Monster Ch.	⅝	9/16	⅝
4,000	Bos. & Mon.	64	62	63	4,000	††Moth. Iode	34	34	34
550	‡Brad. C. M.	1	⅞	1	600	Mojave. Tun.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	9¼	9⅛	9¼	1,700	‡M. M. & L. pf.	1 15/16	1⅞	1⅞
500	Butte Detr.	⅝	⅝	⅝	700	††Nan. Hanks Montana	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
100	Butte-N. Y.	1½	1½	1½	2,400	‡Nat. Z. & L.	53	50	53
8,000	††Caledonia	69	67	68	5,800	‡Newray M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	4,300	‡Nicholas M.	1¼	1 3/16	1⅛
300	‡Calzona M.	¾	½	¾	8,500	‡N. Y. Zinc (a. pros.)	⅝	½	9/16
8,000	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛	500	Nip. Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
800	Carlisle M.	5½	5	5½	500	†Nixon Nev.	39	39	39
300	Cer. Gor. M.	2	2	2	500	‡Ohio Copper new w. i.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
8,500	C. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1 13/16	1 13/16	7,350	††Old Em. L.	45	43	44
100	‡C. Cop. M.	4	3⅞	4	1,800	Prog. M. & M.	7/16	7/16	7/16
800	‡Con.-Home.	⅝	⅝	⅝	500	†Ray Port.	1⅝	1½	1½
100	Cress. C. G.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	2,100	‡Red War. M.	⅞	13/16	⅞
1,700	Dun.-Ar. C. (a prosp.)	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	6,000	††Rex Con. M.	33	32	32
10,200	‡Emma Con.	1⅜	1 3/16	1⅜	3,500	†Roch. Min.	57	54	56
600	First N. C.	2¼	2	2⅛	200	‡Sac. Val. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Globe Dom.	½	½	½	2,000	Silver Kg. of Arizona	¼	¼	¼
1,100	†Goldfd. C.	61	60	60	1,000	††Silver Pick	12	12	12
2,000	††Goldfd. M.	7	7	7	400	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	¾	11/16	¾
3,800	‡Greenm. M.	1 7/16	1⅜	1⅜	1,000	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
2,500	††Gt. Bend.	6½	6⅛	6½	2,500	††Success M.	43	41	43
7,200	†Hargr. Min.	17	16	17	5,100	†Super. Min. (a pros.)	37	34	36
600	Hecla Min.	7¾	7⅝	7 11/16	2,600	†Tom. B. G.	24	21	24
8,000	†Ind. Lead	12	11	11	200	‡Ton. Belm't	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Insp. N. C., (a prosp.)	3/16	3/16	3/16	2,500	Ton. Exten.	3¾	3⅝	3¾
500	‡Iron Bloss.	1	15/16	1	2,500	Ton. Mining	6½	6 7/16	6½
5,000	J. Verde, (a prospect)	1½	1⅜	1 7/16	3,000	Tri-Bullion	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,500	††Jim Butler	72	70	72	2,700	††Troy-Ariz.	42	40	40
500	‡Josev.-Ken.	½	7/16	½	250	United East.	4⅞	4½	4½
8,300	†Jumbo Ext.	42	41	42	1,500	††U. Magma.	35	32	32
900	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	800	Un. M. of Ariz.	¾	¾	¾
5,000	La Rose C.	½	½	½	3,000	††U. S. Con. M.	8	8	8
1,200	L. Pri. M. C.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1,500	‡Un. V. Ext.	36½	35	36
2,700	††Loon Lake	60	40	40	500	Unity G. M.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,100	Louisi. Con.	92	90	90	2,400	††Utah N. M.	90	75	90
210	Magma Cop.	47½	46½	47½	4,550	W. Caps Min.	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,000	Majestic M.	½	⅝	⅝	7,500	†Yering. M. C.	39	37	38

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	‡Atl. Ch. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	$12,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	86	85	85½
12,000	‡Fr. Mu. 6s.	96⅝	96¼	96¼	12,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	94	93	93
15,000	Long Isl. deb. new 5s	86	85½	86					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Exp. pf.	22	30	22	30
Air Reduction	67	70	69	71
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	8	14	8	14
Am. Drug Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Cor.	50	51	50	51
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. S. Tob.	23	24	23	24
Am. S. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Br.-Am. Tob. Ord.	18	19	18	19
Do Ord. B.	18½	19	18½	19
Cal. Packing	37	38	37	38
Cent. F'dry	26	26½	26	26½
Do pf.	40	47	40	47
Eastern Steel	110	112	110	112
Emer. Motor.	2	2½	2	2½
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Grant Mo. Car	7	9	7	9
Holly Sugar	44	47	44	47
Do pf.	99½	103	99½	103
Inter. Rubber.	11	12	11	12
Kath. Brze. pf.	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Key. T. & R.	16	17	16	17
Do pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Lake Tor. B't 1st pf.	8½	9¼	8½	9¼
Leh. V. C. S.	85	90	85	90
Lima Loco.	56	58	56	58
Lukens Steel.	38	42	38	42
Do 1st pf.	100	103	100	103
Man. El. Sup.	47	50	47	50
Do pf.	96	99	96	99
Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	85	90	85	90

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Mitchell Mot.	50	53	50	53
Motor Prod.	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Transp.	15½	16	15½	16
Pierce-Ar. pf.	100	105	100	105
Poole E. & M.	81	85	81	85
Peer. T. & M.	12	15	12	15
Pyrene Mfg.	10½	11½	10½	11½
Rep. Truck	70	72	70	72
Rep. Truck pf.	94	96	94	96
S. A. O. Corp.	37	40	37	40
S. A. O. Cor. pf.	95	97	95	97
St. Jos Lead.	17	17½	17¼	17½
Smith Mo. Tr.	6	7	6	7
Spring. Body.	65	70	65	70
Do pf.	104	112	104	112
Todd Shipyds.	82	86	82	86
Un. Paperb'd.	27	30	27	30
W. M. A. pf.	35	45	35	45
Zinc Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Houston Oil	20½	22	21	22
N. Y. & T. O.	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
Pierce Oil	13¾	14	13¾	13¾
Savoy Oil	10	10½	10	10½
Sinc. G. Cp.	39	41	39	41
TideWater Oil	186	193	187	192
Vac. Gas & O.	1/16	⅝	1/16	⅝

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MINING STOCK.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Ely Con.	8	12	8	11

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

An early tendency toward improvement was reflected on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but irregularity developed later on. United States Steel common, the leader among the standard industrials, was the most active issue, with more than 32,000 shares dealt in. For the time, at least, speculative sentiment appeared to have improved, and there was a lessening of nervousness regarding the various problems, economic and financial, growing out of the war.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. B. Sug.	93½	93	93	260	N. Y. Cent.	95	94¾	95
100	Am. Can	45¼	44½	44½	450	Ohio C. Gas.	140¼	135⅞	139¼
20	Am. Linseed	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	10	Pennsylvania	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
650	Am. S. & R.	99	98	99	80	Pit. Coal tr. r.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
1,990	Anac. Cop.	79¼	78⅛	79½	100	Ray Copper.	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
40	A., G. & W. I.	102	102	102	1,180	Reading	96½	95¼	95⅝
100	Bald. Loco.	54	53½	53½	90	Rep. I. & S.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
30	Balt. & Ohio.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	10	So. Pacific.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
40	Beth. St'l B.	124¼	124¼	124¼	150	So. Railway.	28⅛	28¼	28¼
10	Butte & Sup.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	2,400	Studebaker	88½	83⅞	85
30	Cal. Petrol.	20½	20¼	20¼	10	Tenn. Cop.	16¼	16¼	16¼
450	Cent. Leather	85	84⅜	84¾	20	Third Av.	37	37	37
10	Ches. & Ohio	60¼	60¼	60¼	600	Union Pac.	138	136⅞	137
10	C., M. & St. P.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	780	U. S. Ind. A.	110¼	107½	107½
20	Chile Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	100	U. S. Rub.	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞
100	Colum. Gas	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	32,170	U. S. Steel	112	110⅝	111¼
80	Corn Prod.	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	610	Utah Cop.	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝
750	Crucible St'l.	62⅝	61⅝	61½	140	Wab. pf. A.	49⅝	59⅝	49⅝
100	Cuba Cane Su.	47	46⅝	46¾	10	Westing. El.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
410	Dist. Secur.	13¼	12½	13¼	290	Willys-Over.	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞
200	Erie	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞		MINING STOCKS.			
510	Gen. Motors	105½	101⅝	102⅝	600	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30
120	Goodrich Rub	49¼	49¼	49¼	500	Gold Con.	.61	.61	.61
850	Int. Mer. M.	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	200	Iron Blos.	.95	.95	.95
2,910	Do pf.	80⅛	78⅝	79⅛	800	Jumbo Ex.	.42	.42	.42
150	Kenne. Cop.	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	500	Res. Eula.	.27	.27	.27
450	Max. Motor.	46⅜	45½	45⅞	650	Ton. Ext.	3.50	3.37½	3.50
1,860	Mex. Petrol.	88½	85½	86⅝	300	Union Con.	.35	.35	.35
110	Miami Cop.	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜	200	Wh. Caps.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Ahmeek	96	95	96	195	North Butte.	21½	21¼	21¼
100	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	260	North Lake.	1½	1½	1½
90	Allouez	61½	61½	61½	50	Old Dom.	58½	58	58
105	Am. Zinc	34	32⅝	32⅝	50	Osceola	84½	84¼	84½
9	Cal. & Ariz.	76	76	76	400	Pond Creek.	23½	23¼	23¾
5	Cal. & Hec.	545	545	545	100	Ray Con.	29½	29¼	29½
50	Chino	53¾	53⅝	53⅝	500	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Cop. Range	61	60⅝	60⅝	415	Shannon	8½	8½	8½
350	Davis Daly.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	1,375	Sup. & Bost.	5¼	5	5
10	East Butte	13	13	13	15	Trinity	4	4	4
35	Isl. C. pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	100	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	Isle Royale	30	30	30	42	U. S. S. pf.	50	49½	50
100	Kerr Lake	4¾	4 11/16	4 11/16	35	Utah Apex.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
105	Mason Val.	5 11/16	5 11/16	5 11/16	165	Utah Con.	15½	15¼	15½
90	Mohawk	85½	83½	85½	270	Utah Metal.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
50	New Arc.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	115	Winona	3⅞	3½	3⅞
85	New Idria	16	16	16	5	Wolverine	43	43	43
15	Nipissing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Bost. & Alb.	170	170	170	20	New Haven	43½	43½	43½
126	Bost. Elev.	72	71	71	8	O. C. R. R.	120	120	120
67	Bost. & Me.	38	37½	38	1	Rutland pf.	26	26	26
10	Me. Central.	98¼	98⅛	98¼	200	W. E. St. R. R.	53	52⅝	52⅝

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Agr. C.	92	92	92	2	Math. Alkali	58	58	58
25	Do pf.	100	100	100	16	N. E. C. Y.	89	89	89
2	Am. Sug. pf.	118½	118½	118½	5	N. E. Tel.	117¾	117¾	117¾
71	Am. Wool pf.	98	98	98	1	New Riv. pf.	87	87	87
805	A. G. & W. I.	103	101¼	101¼	125	Punta A. S.	34	33½	34
17	Edison	197	197	197	1,904	Swift & Co.	159⅝	157¼	158¼
34	Gen. Elec.	165	164⅝	164⅝	165	Un. Fruit	137½	136	137
30	Int. P. C.	16	16	16	415	Un. Shoe M.	51½	51	51
100	Do pf.	80	80	80	385	Do pf.	27½	27¾	27½
285	Mass. Gas	93	92½	92⅝	450	Ventura Oil.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛
208	Do pf.	79	78½	79					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. A. C. 5s.	100	100	100	5,000	M. G. 4½s, '31	95	95	95
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	4,000	New Riv. 5s	80⅝	80¼	80¼
15,000	Do 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Buf. & S. pf.	52	52	52	227	Phila. Elec.	32	32	32
115	Cambria Iron	45	45	45	210	Phil. R. T. t. c.	29¼	28⅞	29¼
20	Elec. Storage	63	63	63	20	Phila. Trac.	79½	79½	79½
11	Insur. N. A.	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	452	Ton. Belm't.	4⅜	4¼	4¼
80	Key. Tel.	12½	12¼	12½	10	Union Trac.	42½	42½	42½
835	L. Sup. Cor.	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞	171	U. Co. N. J.	225	224⅞	225
94	Lehigh Nav.	79	78½	78½	125	Wm. Cramp.	88⅜	87½	87⅛
50	Lehigh Val.	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	2	York Rys. pf.	38	38	38
49	Penn. Salt.	95	94½	94½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	E. & P. Tr. 4s.	82½	82½	82½	$1,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	69	69	69
6,000	P., W. & B. 4s.	99	99	99	5,000	Stand. Gas & E. 6s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Radiat.	286	286	286	33	Do pf.	98½	98¼	98½
885	Booth Fish.	122	114	122	181	Peo. Gas	80	79½	80
3	Do pf.	94	94	94	366	Sears-Roeb.	181	179	180
100	C. Cy. & C. Ry.	3	3	3	11	Shaw	65	65	65
15	Do pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	54	Stew. Warn.	75	74	75
318	Cudahy	128	126	127¾	2,395	Swift	160	157	159
180	Com. Edison.	132¼	131¾	131⅝	506	Un. Carbide.	200	199½	200
56	Dia. Match.	120	119	120	25	Un. Paperbd	28	28	28
100	Lindsay Lt.	21	21	21	285	Wilson	78	77	77
27	Mon. W. pf.	116	115⅝	116	18	Do pf.	105	104	105
35	Pub. Service	104¼	104	104¼					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	100	100	100	$9,000	Pub. Ser. of N. Ill. 5s	93	93	93
10,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2,000	Wils. 1st 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Arun. S. & G.	36	36	36	10	Md. Casualty	85	85	85
12	Am. Indem.	50	50	50	22	Mt. V. Mills	15¼	15	15½
10	Balt. Tube.	101½	101½	101½	60	Mt. Ver. pf.	65	65	65
2	B. Tube pf.	101	101	101	180	M. & M. Bk.	30	30	30
23	Con. Power.	118¼	118¼	118¼	3	N. Union Bk.	140	140	140
480	Cosden Ref.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	25	Poole Eng.	82	82	82
359	Cos. O. & G.	13¼	13	13⅛	85	Penn. W. P.	79	79	79
475	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	240	United Ry.	30	29¼	29¼
5	Con. Coal	109	109	109	20	Way. Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10	Davis. Chem.	37	37	37					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atlanta-C. 5s	99½	99½	99½	$8,000	Elk. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Ch. Ry. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s.	100	100	100
1,000	C. Pow. nts.	104	104	104	5,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s.	65½	65	65½
3,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	1,000	Un. Ry. 4s.	81¼	81¼	81¼

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	98	99	4s, registered, 1925	105½	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	98	99	4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
3s, registered, 1918	99	101	2s, Panama, 1938, reg.	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	100	101	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, registered, 1946	96	98	3s, Panama, 1961, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1946	96	98	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	97	98½
3s, conversion, 1947	97	98			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.			Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	4s	Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
4½s	June, 1965	106	106	105¾	4s	May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝
4½s	Mar., 1963	105	106	105¾	3½s	Nov., 1955	..	90	..
4½s	Nov., 1957	105	105½	105½	3½s	Nov., 1954	87½	89½	87
4½s	May, 1957	105	105½	105½	3½s	Nov., 1954	87½	89	87
4½s	May, 1960-30	100½	101	100⅝		The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4¼s	April, 1966	100⅛	101¼	101	4½s	1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4¼s	Mar., 1964	100⅛	101½	101	4½s	1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	Mar., 1962	100⅛	101½	100⅞	4¼s	1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100⅛	101⅛	100⅞	4¼s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4s	May, 1959	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	4¼s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4s	May, 1958	99⅝	100⅛	100	4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4s	May, 1957	99⅝	100⅛	100	3½s	1940-1953	4.20	4.10	4.20
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅝	100⅛	100	3½s	1930-1939	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s	Nov., 1955	99	99½	99	3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s	Nov., 1956	99	99½	99	3s	1940-1953	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s	Nov., 1936	99	..	99	3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s	May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16½	Penn.-Mex. F. Oil	45	50	45
Atlantic Refining	940	960	940	Prairie Oil & Gas	560	570	565
Borne-Scrymser	440	460	440	Prairie Pipe Line	303	308	303
Buckeye Pipe Line	104	108	108	Solar Refining	350	370	350
Chesebrough Mfg.	415	425	420	Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	305	310	305
Continental Oil	540	560	540	Southwest. Penn.	109	113	110
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39	Stand. Oil of Cal.	280	285	282
Cumberland P. L.	165	175	160	Stand. Oil of Ind.	795	805	790
Eureka Pipe Line	205	215	205	Stand. Oil of Kan.	490	515	500
Galena Signal Oil	152	157	152	Stand. Oil of Ky.	370	380	370
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138	Stand. Oil of Neb.	560	590	560
Illinois Pipe Line	225	230	225	Stand. Oil of N. J.	645	650	648
Indiana Pipe Line	100	104	100	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	292	295	290
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¾	14¼	14¼	Stand. Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
National Transit	17	19	17	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	190	195	190	Union Tank	92	94	93
Northern Pipe L.	100	104	100	Vacuum Oil	375	385	370
Ohio Oil	360	365	358	Washington Oil	30	40	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	10	20	20	Can. F. & F.	155	175	155
American Brass	310	315	310	Colt's Arms	100	102	100
Atlas Powder	152	157	150	Du Pont	243	248	240
Do pf.	100	101	100	Do deb. pf.	101½	103½	101½
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120	Hercules Powder	244	252	..
Bliss	475	525	480	Do pf.	118	122	118
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	167	172	170
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	550	580	585
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	800	900	800

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
American Cigar	108	113	108	MacAndrews & F.	210	220	210
Do pf.	95	99	95	Do pf.	99	103	99
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	220	240	220
J. S. Young	160	175	160	R. J. Reynolds	500	550	550
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf.	117	120	115
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100				

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

The open security market in The Annalist, published every Monday, provides opportunity for the purchase of meritorious, inactive, unlisted securities. Articles on the world's business, the stock exchanges, banking and full lists of quotations for reference at all times. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Constitutional Government of Mexico

Engraved by the American Bank Note Company, promises a great enhancement in value.

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Aetna Explosives Pfd.

STUART ROBSON & CO.

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The demand for Coal will now be greater than ever. Send for Circular T-X regarding Preferred Stock of a Prosperous Coal Co.

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SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY

PLAN OF READJUSTMENT

To the Holders of First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Preferred Capital Stock, Common Capital Stock, or Voting Trust Certificates therefor

The undersigned Readjustment Committee, at the request of the holders of a substantial amount of the First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Preferred Capital Stock and Common Capital Stock of the SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY have prepared a Plan for the readjustment of the securities and affairs of said Company, which plan has been approved by the directors of said Company.

In the judgment of the Readjustment Committee the Plan equitably readjusts the respective rights and interests of all of the securities of the Company and its prompt effectuation is expected to inure to the material advantage of each class of securities.

Holders of Bonds, Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Santa Cecilia Sugar Company are urged to deposit their bonds or certificates of stock (or Voting Trust Certificates therefor) **immediately** with the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary of the Readjustment Committee, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City. The Depositary will issue Certificates of Deposit in respect to the securities deposited.

Bonds must be deposited in negotiable form with August 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons attached, and certificates for Preferred or Common Stock (or Voting Trust Certificates therefor) must be duly endorsed for transfer with necessary stamps attached.

The plan provides that no securities may be deposited after **May 15, 1917,** unless otherwise permitted by the Readjustment Committee.

The Readjustment Committee is under no obligation to holders of securities who fail to deposit their securities under said Plan and Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, April 18th, 1917.

I. H. LEHMAN,
Counsel.
R. L. CERERO,
Secretary,
55 Cedar St., New York City.

ROBERT L. CURRAN, Chairman.
CORTLANDT D. BARNES,
A. H. LAMBORN,
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Readjustment Committee.

AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

At the request of the holders of large amounts of the Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of these Bonds. A Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated April 12th, 1917, will be lodged with the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary thereunder, copies of which may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company or from the Secretary of the Committee on and after Monday the 16th inst. Holders of these Bonds are urged to deposit the same at once with the depositary, which will issue its negotiable Certificates of Deposit therefor. The Committee deems immediate concerted action essential to the proper protection of the interests of the Bondholders.

Bonds may be deposited with Girard National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., or with Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago Ill., to be forwarded to Bankers Trust Company for deposit.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1917.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman,
Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.,
New York, N. Y.
A. W. BULLARD,
Chicago, Ill.
E. R. DUER,
Vice-Pres. Finance and Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y.
A. G. FAY,
Formerly President of the old Aetna Powder Company.
F. R. HART,
Chairman of Board, Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
EVAN RANDOLPH,
Vice-Pres. Girard National Bank,
Philadelphia, Pa.
EDWARD R. TINKER,
Vice-Pres. Chase National Bank,
New York, N. Y.
Committee.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
Counsel,
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

W. S. HOOD, Secretary,
43 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y.

Albany River-Front Co.

SIX PER CENT. SERIAL NOTES.

DENOMINATION $1,000.

Due June 1st, 1918-1919-1920

Principal and Interest guaranteed by Hudson Navigation Co., whose earnings for past eight years have averaged eight times interest and sinking fund required on these notes.

Circular on request.

THE BOUGHTON COMPANY

Incorporated

Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
TOWN TAXI COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Town Taxi Company, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 227 East 64th Street, New York, N. Y., on Thursday, April 19th, 1917, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of transacting such other business as may be presented to the meeting.

JOSEPH TROXELL, Secretary.
New York, April 5th, 1917.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—Please take notice that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ARCADE STABLE COMPANY, for the purpose of electing (Five) Directors and Inspectors of Elections, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 9th day of May, 1917, at eight o'clock in the evening, at 446 West 34th St., in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York.

Dated the 2nd day of April, 1917.
ARCADE STABLE COMPANY,
JOHN J. McCANN, Secretary.

WANTED

Experienced General Office Manager and Correspondent, familiar with stock and bond business. Only high grade man, with clean record. State experience and salary expected. Address Box S 227 Times Downtown.

Special Notice

Mr. Walter Drey

desires to announce that he has resigned as Vice-President of The Ticker Publishing Co., and severed his connections as General Manager and Advertising Director of The Magazine of Wall Street.

April 18th, 1917.

Santa Cecilia Sugar

COMMON STOCK

Theodore L. Bronson

10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

R. H. WOODS & CO.

Bond Investments

Send for "The Key."

120 Broadway, New York.

Investment Securities

FRANK J. M. DILLON

Tel. 548 Rector. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

First Federal Reserve Trust Company

WE believe it is worthy of mention that the first Trust Company in New York to become a member of the Federal Reserve System was the **Broadway Trust Company,** which joined in August, 1915. To-day, this Institution still remains the only Trust Company member in the State of New York.

Our deposits on August 1, 1915, were $20,585,000
On April 1, 1917 they had increased to $31,110,000

This growth indicates to us that our patrons have confirmed our judgment in joining the system, of which all national banks in the country are also members.

Broadway Trust Company

FREDERIC G. LEE, President

Woolworth Building

REORGANIZATION
OF
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, Bankers Trust Company, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, The New York Trust Company, or Old Colony Trust Company, for the following Bonds, Coupons and Notes deposited under the Plan and Agreement, dated October 30, 1916, for the Reorganization of Pere Marquette Railroad Company:

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY:
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
(Toledo Division) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
(Port Huron Division) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Detached Coupons due April 1, 1912, pertaining to
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds or
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

CHICAGO & NORTH MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY:
First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds.
Detached Coupons due April 1, 1912, pertaining to
First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds.

GRAND RAPIDS, BELDING & SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY OF INDIANA:
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

SAGINAW, TUSCOLA & HURON RAILROAD COMPANY:
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY:
Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Short Term Six Per Cent. Notes due October 8, 1912.
Detached Coupons due July 1, 1912, January 1, 1913,
July 1, 1913, and January 1, 1914, pertaining to
Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of undeposited Bonds and Coupons of any of the issues above mentioned.

Holders of Subscription Warrants issued by Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

It is expected that the bonds in coupon form bearing the coupon of January 1, 1917, and stock (trust certificates) of Pere Marquette Railway Company, the New Company organized under the laws of Michigan to carry out the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, will be ready for delivery on and after **APRIL 12, 1917.** New coupon bonds of the denomination of $1,000 will be delivered in permanent form, and coupon bonds of smaller denominations and voting trust certificates will be delivered in temporary form exchangeable without charge for definitive securities when prepared.

Holders of certificates of deposit for bonds, coupons and notes above mentioned to obtain the new securities to which they are respectively entitled must surrender their certificates of deposit to the Depositary which issued the same. Certificates of deposit so surrendered, unless in bearer form, must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof in blank; signatures to transfers must be guaranteed. If bonds are desired in denominations other than $1,000 written notice must be accordingly given at the time of surrender of certificates of deposit. **COUPON BONDS WHEN ISSUED IN THE DENOMINATION OF $1,000 ARE NOT EXCHANGEABLE FOR BONDS OF A SMALLER DENOMINATION.**

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Plan and Agreement of Reorganization the Reorganization Managers have determined to cause to be paid to depositors surrendering certificates of deposit calling for new Preferred Stock (trust certificates) an amount in cash equal to 2½% of the par amount of such stock (trust certificates) delivered against such surrendered certificates of deposit.

Holders of Subscription Warrants are hereby required to make payment of the balance of the purchase price of the stock (trust certificates) specified in their Subscription Warrants, namely: an amount equal to **$80** for each share of the Prior Preference Stock (trust certificates) therein specified, on **APRIL 27, 1917,** or at the option of the holders of Subscription Warrants on any earlier date. Such payments must be made in current New York funds to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and Subscription Warrants, properly endorsed for transfer, must be surrendered at the time of such payment. Deliveries of stock (trust certificates) will be made against such payment and surrender. Stock (trust certificates) will be delivered in the names borne by the respective Subscription Warrants surrendered, unless different names are specified in the transfers thereof in which case new stock (trust certificates) will be delivered in the names so specified; signatures to such transfers must be guaranteed. **FAILURE TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENT ON APRIL 27, 1917, OR BEFORE THAT DATE, WILL FORFEIT ALL RIGHTS OF SUCH DEFAULTING HOLDERS OF SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS OF PURCHASE UNDER THE SAID PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION AND UNDER SAID SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS, AND SAID SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS WILL THEREUPON FORTHWITH BECOME VOID.**

For all fractional interests in bonds and stock (trust certificates) bearer scrip certificates will be delivered.

Holders of undeposited bonds of any of the issues above mentioned may until **JULY 1, 1917,** make deposits under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization upon payment of a penalty of 1% of the principal amount thereof, but will not thereby obtain any rights of purchase from the Purchase Syndicate in said Plan and Agreement mentioned, such rights having been heretofore fully availed of.

Dated, New York, April 12, 1917.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. **EUGENE V. R. THAYER**
Reorganization Managers

RECOVERY OF LOST ARTICLES.

Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

M
The Key to Sound Investing

America's War Resources

We have just prepared for the benefit of our clients an exhaustive exhibit of the wealth and income of the United States, including full comparison with all the large European Nations. This exhibit should be of profound interest to the banking and investing public. A few extra copies are available.

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By Thomas Gibson

Author of "Pitfalls of Speculation," "Elements of Speculation," etc.

Some stocks are selling too low and others too high because of varying influences and prospects. Each important group is discussed under the following heads:

Low-priced Railroad Stocks
Reorganized Railroad Stocks
Dividend-paying Railroad Stocks
War Stocks
Motor Stocks
Copper Stocks
Miscellaneous Industrial Stocks
Low-priced Bonds

The Forecast includes a clear discussion of the true railroad situation and outlook, *the probable influence of continued war or early peace on different classes of securities*, and several valuable statistical tables. Specific recommendations are offered as to best methods at present. A careful reading of this document will serve to clear away many perplexities.

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Suite 316
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BANKERS and men of affairs know full well of many cases of well-to-do men whose estates would suffer serious loss were death to occur at an inopportune time. A Life Insurance Policy covers such contingencies.

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
New York

DIVIDENDS.

CARWEN STEEL TOOL COMPANY

Philadelphia, April 18th, 1917.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½%) was declared, payable May 10th, 1917, to stockholders as of record May 1st, 1917.

WM. R. WENSTROM,
Sec'y & Treas.

TAYLOR-WHARTON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY,

High Bridge, New Jersey.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company for the three months ending March 31st, 1917, has been declared payable May 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M., on April 24th, 1917. The Preferred Stock books will remain closed until 9 A. M. on May 1st, 1917.

W. A. INGRAM, Secretary & Treasurer.

Virginia Railway and Power Co.

149 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway and Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half per cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20, 1917, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 2, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. DIVIDEND NO. 18.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable May 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record April 23d, 1917, at 3 P. M. The transfer books will be closed on April 23d, 1917, at 3 P. M., and re-opened on May 1st, 1917, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
New York, April 17, 1917.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One Per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable May 25th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1917.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., Washington, D. C., April 10, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1917, for grading certain streets, aggregating about 26,400 cubic yards of grading. Blank forms of proposals, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, Chas. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 7, 1917, and then opened, for the construction of a pile and timber wharf at Cape Henry, Va. Further information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., May 2, 1917, for furnishing 15,000 pounds of red lead. Information upon application to the above office.

SALE OF UNLISTED SECURITIES.

In the Open Security Market of The Annalist, every Monday, are offered at stated prices bonds and stocks not listed on the Exchanges. 10 cents on all news stands—$4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the call of the Board of Directors, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company will be held on Thursday, the seventeenth day of May, 1917, at 10:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 15-21 Exchange Place, Jersey City, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, registered with the Registrar and Transfer Company, the agent in charge thereof being at Nos. 15-21 Exchange Place aforesaid, for the following purposes (1) to take action on the resolution duly passed by the Board of Directors declaring that it is advisable to increase the capital stock of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company from Thirty Million Dollars ($30,000,000) divided into three hundred thousand shares (300,000) of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, of which Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000) is preferred stock and Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000) is common stock, to Thirty-six Million Dollars ($36,000,000), divided into three hundred and sixty thousand (360,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, said increase of sixty thousand (60,000) shares to be preferred stock, having the same preferences, qualifications and restrictions as the preferred stock set forth in the original Certificate of Incorporation, and to amend said original Certificate of Incorporation so as to provide for said increase of capital stock, (2) to fix the price, terms and conditions upon which said increase of capital stock is to be offered to the stockholders for subscription, (3) to authorize the underwriting of the subscription and sale at par of the entire increase of preferred capital stock, and (4) to transact any further or other business in connection with the foregoing.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company will be held on May 17th, the third Thursday in May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, registered with the Registrar and Transfer Company, the agent in charge thereof being at 15 Exchange Place aforesaid, for the election of three directors, each to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the considering of and voting upon the approval and ratification of the reports of the officers and directors, and of all the acts and proceedings of the board of directors and of the executive committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation.

The stock transfer books will be closed from April 20th, 1917, to May 17th, 1917, both inclusive.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1917.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. KRAEMER, Secretary.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

87	1081	2879	4874	6968
286	2166	3027	4901	6999
363	2175	3040	4916	7110
485	2181	3071	5024	7112
635	2237	3269	5175	7167
736	2407	3340	6253	7215
977	2486	3636	6283	7318
1228	2547	3701	6495	7404
1348	2569	3968	6608	7782
1370	2587	3993	6673	7789
1748	2765	4021	6720	7894
1916	2801	4530	6776	7906
	2863	4869		

$250 Bond: B65. $100 Bonds: C104, C240, C299, C384, C463, C478, C546, C550, C553, C608.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1917, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4	11	58	158
171	174	188	208
260	279	305	313
327	329	385	406
426	467	633	638
640	791	796	811
836	868	927	947
949	988	1056	1062
		1089	

have in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 9, 1917.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Notice of Fifteenth Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Company of New Jersey will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 10, 1917, for the election of six Directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago office of the Company, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated, April 12, 1917.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CORPORATION.

Notice of Fifth Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at eleven-thirty o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 10, 1917, for the election of six Directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws, and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago office of the Corporation, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated, April 12, 1917.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

MOVE TO TAKE OVER FINANCE DIRECTION

Executive Board of Federal Reserve Bank Meets Clearing House Committee.

AT WARBURG'S SUGGESTION

Regular Conferences to be Held During the War—Reserve Bank Appoints Press Agent.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York held a meeting yesterday with the Clearing House Committee, at the instance of Paul M. Warburg, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, who had suggested that, in co-operation with the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association, the Federal Reserve Bank assume leadership in initiating and handling banking matters of general interest and concern at this time.

James Freeman Curtis, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and for the last two years Secretary and general counsel of the Federal Reserve Bank here, has been appointed as publicity agent for the bank, and will hereafter have charge of giving out matters to the press. After the meeting yesterday Mr. Curtis issued this statement:

"A meeting was held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York this afternoon, between the New York Clearing House Committee and the Executive Committee of the bank. This conference, which will be followed by others of a similar character at stated periods, has been arranged for the purpose of discussing questions that may arise from time to time concerning the relationship and the possibilities for co-operation between the Federal Reserve system and the Clearing House and other matters of general interest to the financial community as a whole."

The Clearing House Committee consists of Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanic and Metals National Bank, Chairman; Edward Townsend, Chairman of the Importers and Traders National Bank; Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is President of the association.

The Executive Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank consists of Pierre Jay, Robert H. Treman, Deputy Governor, and four Directors, William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank; George Foster Peabody, William L. Saunders, and William B. Thompson. Messrs. Vanderlip and Woodward were the only absentees at yesterday's joint meeting.

DANE DEFENDS IMPORTS.

Resents an American Suggestion That Denmark Aids Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 15.—All the Scandinavian journals print the following statement:

"A Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES writes, after having published the figures of the greatly increased exports for Scandinavia and Holland, which he asserts were purchases only on account of Germany: 'If the economic allies of Germany do not immediately submit to stop all trade with Germany, they must consent that American officials take their places at their frontiers to enforce the export prohibitions. On the contrary supposition, there is nothing else to do but stop all American exports to them.'"

On this subject THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has had an interview with a Dane who occupies a post which gives considerable weight to his words. He expressed the most lively astonishment that one of the first messages from the American people, which at one time joined the small neutral countries in an unofficial league to determine action toward belligerents, should be a menace to the rights of other neutrals in oversea trade.

"Is it not," he said, "a complete refutation of the claims of Mr. King and Mr. Hoover concerning the stoppage of foodstuffs and forage for Denmark and other neutrals that the German Navy is sinking all ships with such cargoes? The Germans last week sank seven of those precious ships carrying the provisions to which Messrs. King and Hoover refer."

This man says that the struggle between the two belligerent groups has now become so intense that none of them has any regard for the difficulties of neutrals. He believes that in the present situation there is danger that Germany will sink all Danish ships bound for America, and, he says, explains why the Danish-American Line has not resumed sailings.

The Scandinavian comment evidently refers to a suggestion made, not by the Washington correspondent of THE TIMES, but in a letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, written by Frank Bohn, which appeared in the issue of April 11.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR SMITH.

Ex-Secretary of Tammany Put on Foreign Affairs and Banking Committees.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Thomas F. Smith, for many years Secretary of Tammany Hall, successor to the late Representative Conry, was assigned today to the Foreign Affairs and Banking Committees. Rarely in House history has a new member been assigned to such important committees.

Outstanding in the list of Republican committee assignments, approved today by the House was that of Miss Rankin of Montana, in last place on Public Lands; Representative Fess of Ohio, on Foreign Affairs, and Representative Wood of Indiana, who precipitated the "leak" inquiry, on the powerful Rules Committee.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE et al., plaintiffs, v. THE BROOKLYN & NEW YORK FERRY COMPANY, BROOKLYN FERRY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK TERMINAL COMPANY, et als., defendants. TO THE HOLDERS OF KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AND OR COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ORIGINALLY FOR FIRST CONSOLIDATED FIVE PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF BROOKLYN FERRY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

You are hereby notified that the suit brought by the Trustees under the First Mortgage of the Brooklyn & New York Ferry Company to foreclose said Mortgage is pending before the undersigned, as Referee, to hear and determine at his office, No. 165 Broadway, New York City; that the hearings are in progress; and that the foreclosure sale therein will be advertised and held in the near future. The said First Mortgage is claimed to be a prior lien upon all of the properties now owned by New York Terminal Company and in which you have an interest through the Certificates of Deposit aforesaid.

In the said foreclosure suit Columbia Trust Company has offered proof of large amounts due to it for services, expenses and disbursements and counsel fees and disbursements, for all of which amounts it claims a lien prior to your interest; and it seeks to protect said lien in every way as advised, including possibly the purchase of the properties at said foreclosure sale individually and free from any trust in your behalf or otherwise.

Full opportunity will be given to you to appear in said action and to protect your interests upon exhibition of your Certificates of Deposit. The next hearing is now set for the First day of May, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the said office of the undersigned.

Dated April 18th, 1917.
EDWARD E. McCALL, Referee.

MAYOR TALKS TO WOMEN.

Committee Organized with Miss Ruth Morgan, Chairman.

The first meeting of the Mayor's Co-operating Committee of Women on Defense was held at the City Hall yesterday. The Mayor addressed the members, pointing out the need for the co-ordination of defense and relief committees. He said he had in mind the organization of a body to co-operate with the existing Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The following officers were elected: Honorary Chairman, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel; Chairman, Miss Ruth Morgan; Vice Chairman, Mrs. Willard Straight; Secretary, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz; Treasurer, Mrs. V. Everit Macy. The Chairman appointed this Executive Committee: Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Mrs. L. L. Slade, Miss Ann Goodrich, Mrs. William G. Willcox, and Miss Amy Aldrich.

Some of the members of the General Committee are: Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Barrett Andrews, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. William K. Draper, Miss Mary E. Dreier, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Learned Hand, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. Philip J. McCook, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Daniel F. Murphy, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. John E. Weier, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Miss Mary Shaw, Mrs. William C. Story, Miss Ida Tarbell, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Lillian Wald, Mrs. Arthur Woods, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany.

ASKS MILLIONS FOR M. K. T.

Receiver Schaff Disagrees with Report of J. W. Kendrick.

C. E. Schaff, receiver for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, yesterday sent a letter to bankers supporting plans to reorganize the property and setting forth deductions in respect to future improvements and earnings which differ substantially from the report submitted recently by J. W. Kendrick, a Chicago railroad expert. The Hendrick report said that probably not more than $10,000,000 could be devoted with advantage to capital expenditures during the first two years under a reorganization plan. Mr. Schaff in his letter said that $16,000,000 would be needed to meet the immediate needs of the road, to be divided equally between new road and shop facilities and new equipment.

The letter states that, whereas many economies could be secured in operation, the savings outlined by the Hendrick report would be offset to a large extent by increased wages and cost of materials. Mr. Kendrick estimated that by 1920 operating expenses could be reduced by $1,420,000 a year. Mr. Schaff estimated that the net savings would be no more than $340,697, basing the assumption on the belief that a compensating rate increase would not be granted the railroads soon. The probable income available for interest payments in 1912 Mr. Hendrick set at $11,250,000, but Mr. Schaff's findings called for no more than $8,106,200.

COPPER CO. DROPS SIELCKEN

Coffeeman Living in Germany—Miami Reports Great Profits.

Herman Sielcken, the coffee importer, was dropped from the directorate of the Miami Copper Company at the annual meeting yesterday because he had been absent from the country so long that he was completely out of touch with the management of the property. Mr. Sielcken was in Germany when the war began, and has since made no effort to return to the United States. He is an American citizen, and the operations of his firm, Crossman & Sielcken, are worldwide in the coffee trade.

Mr. Sielcken owns a vast estate at Baden-Baden, and was living there when war was declared. Reports have reached this city that he was engaged for some time in directing purchases of certain supplies for the German armies. He was succeeded in the Miami directorate by S. S. Rosenstamm, and E. H. Westlake was elected a Director to fill a vacancy.

The Miami Company reports gross sales in 1916 amounting to $13,072,440, compared with $7,262,884 the preceding year. The profit available for dividends was $7,336,196, more than twice as much as in 1915, and equal to $9.81 per share of stock. Copper to the amount of 53,483,803 pounds was sold at an average price of 24.46 cents a pound, and was produced at a cost of 9.52 cents a pound.

Committee for Aetna Creditors.

The application for a receiver for the Aetna Explosives Company resulted yesterday in the formation of a committee to look after the interests of general creditors. Protective committees for the 6 per cent. bonds and the stock were formed some time ago. The new committee consists of Mortimer N. Buckner, President of the New York Trust Company; W. Palen Conway, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Charles B. Wiggin, Vice President of the Merchants National Bank of Boston; W. F. Hoffman, Assistant Treasurer of the Bethlehem Steel Company; Sherburne C. Prescott, Treasurer of the Anglo-American Cotton Corporation, and Charles E. Scholes of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

Geo. H. Jones Standard Oil Director.

George H. Jones, assistant to A. C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was elected a Director of the company yesterday to succeed the late W. H. Libby. Mr. Jones was formerly in the legal department and took an active part in the proceedings which culminated in the dissolution of the old Standard of New Jersey. He is President of the Tuscarora Oil Company, Limited, and of the Reserve Gas Company.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4@4½	4.75	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.80	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.90	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N.O.	1917-'24	5	4.65	4.45
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.00	4.60
Cuba	1917-'26	5	5.75	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.60	4.40
Erie	1917-'27	4½@5	4.85	4.55
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.75
Ill. Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.60	4.30
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.65	4.45
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'28	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.60
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4@4½	4.50	4.25
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.00	4.75
So. Pacific	1917-'23	4½	4.75	4.45
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.60

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.04
Alta	.03	Justice	.04
Andes	.15	Kentucky	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.13	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Virginia	.23	Union Con.	.32
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.		Great Bend	.04
Belmont	4.15	Jumbo Ext.	.41
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Junior	.10
McNamara	.07	Kewanas	.15
Midway	.15	Silver Pick	.14
Mizpah	.11	Spearhead	.13
Monarch Pitts.	.12	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.20	Gold Wedge	.03
North Star	.18	Kirchen Mines	.14
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Con.	.31
Tonopah Ext.	3.45	Morning Glory	.21
West End	.76	Un. Amalgamated	.27
West Tonopah	.18	White Caps	1.40
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Big Jim	.82
Booth	.09	Nevada Hills	.22
Daisy	.03	Packard	.44
Florence	.20	Rochester	.57
Fraction	.06	Round Mountain	.42
Goldfield Con.	.58	United Eastern	4.60
Goldfield Merger	.06	United Mines	.60

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6½	9	Granite	54½	60
Cresson	6	6¼	Isabella	14½	15¼
Elkton	8½	10¼	McKinney	25½	26
El Paso	20	40	Portland	150	170
Fanny R.	4¼	5¼	Vindicator	70	80
Gold Cycle	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. Gold M.	16	17
Gold Sovs	[illegible]	3			

ANTHRACITE MEN ASK MORE.

Ask for Pay Equal to That Given to Bituminous Miners.

John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America, announced last night that 175,000 miners and clerks employed in the anthracite coal fields in Pennsylvania had asked for an increase in wages equal to that granted the bituminous coal miners at the conference which closed here on Tuesday. The bituminous miners asked for increases from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent., but compromised on an average of 20 per cent.

The anthracite miners, in presenting their case, will follow the procedure adopted by the bituminous workers. Representatives of the miners and the operators will confer at a place and on a date to be fixed later.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Thirty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $1,389,500, were chartered today. They include:

Rippley Boat Co., Inc., Manhattan, boat construction, equipment, storage, wharfage, forwarding, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $120,000; C. H. Fowler, C. B. Schwarz, F. M. Meiss, 310 West 100th St.

French-Overseas Corporation, Manhattan, transportation navigation, $1,000,000; F. R. and J. R. Mayer, J. H. Sears, (no addresses given.)

Hows, Mead & Sons, Ltd., Manhattan, British woolens, general merchandise, $75,000; H. J. Mendel, A. P. Chavant, H. A. Patterson, 10 East 33d St.

Erie Pump and Engine Works, Inc., Medina, pumps, engines, foundry work, $50,000; C. S. and R. F. Sweet, F. Marion Roler, Medina.

Gilbert H. Perkins, Inc., Brooklyn, automobiles, $10,000; G. H. Perkins, A. G. Perrets, C. F. Nield, 109 Park Av.

Lanwill Light, Inc., Manhattan, patented devices, $10,000; E. A. Laner, F. W. Will, A. F. Hennelly, 241 East 61st St.

Emergency Address Indicator Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. M. Rose, W. B. Carswell, M. L. Mabius, 121 Hudson St.

U. P. C. Book Co., Inc., Manhattan, publishing, bookselling, advertising, $10,000; R. P. Beebe, J. M. Mackay, E. M. Corey, 239 West 39th St.

O'Donnell Realty Corp., Herkimer, real estate agency, brokerage, $10,000; D., M. A., and J. P. O'Donnell, Herkimer.

Aaronson, Kaplan & Meirowitz, Inc., Manhattan, cloaks, suits, skirts, $30,000; M. Aaronson, K. Kaplan, M. Meirowitz, 920 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

Remie Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate, brokerage, $10,000; B. F. Foster, J. J. Cunningham, W. P. Thomas, 80 Maiden Lane.

Superior Metal Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in metals, alloy, metal compounds, chemicals, $10,000; H. Shambroon, T. J. L. Rich, J. Lessynsky, 2 West 88th St.

The Garden Furniture Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, manufacture all kinds of furniture, $5,000; A. Breitbard, A. Levine, H. Rothenberg, 135 Broadway.

E. W. Minter Co., Inc., Manhattan, builders, contractors, engineering and architectural work, $250,000; D. N. Merrison, J. A. Angus, D. L. Newman, 106 West 29th St.

Pearl White Steam Laundry and Linen Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, laundry and supply business, $10,000; B. Tashker, L. Portugal, A. Reisman, 146 West 83d St.

Sixarm Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $25,000; W. A. Wilson, J. F. Crater, G. T. Remsen, 32 Liberty St.

Frederick Stuft, Inc., Brooklyn, painting wagons, automobiles, $5,000; F. Stuft, C. W. Philip-Bar, M. Kruse, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Worthington & Raymond, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $50,000; H. W. Raymond, D. H. Judson, G. Frank, 645 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

Link's Hardware Store, Inc., Bronx, housefurnishing and hardware, $5,000; M. and A. L. Hofstatter, L. Cohn, 900 Union Av.

The Victor Carpet Co., Inc., Manhattan, linoleum, carpets, rugs, $10,000; M. and B. Kimmel, M. Hochberg, 1,018 East 163d St.

The Original Nutty Patty, Inc., Manhattan, candy, syrup, ice cream, $5,000; B. and A. Pampos, J. Stratis, 2,252 B'way.

Columbia Crude Products Co., Inc., Rochester, to develop real estate in Colombia, South America, manufacture ivory nut products, buttons, novelties, 150 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 3,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $30,000; J. Coyle, A. B. and F. E. Grover, Rochester.

George J. Kern Liquor Co., Inc., Bronx, general liquor business, $5,000; G. J. and J. Kern, L. K. Lehmann, Lynnbrook.

Smith Kroemer & Co., Inc., Manhattan, furniture, carpets, musical instruments, $5,000; E. J. and Laura L. Kroemer, S. Smith, 134 Division St.

Gramm-Bernstein Sales Corp., Manhattan, automobiles, motor trucks, tractors, parts and accessories, $50,000; A. A. Deutsch, H. Margoshes, H. Posner, 240 West 114th St.

Kuster and Brisky Office Partition Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture office partitions, office railing, cabinetwork, $10,000; C. Kuster, F. Brisky, A. H. Jacobsen, 452 West 38th St.

Capital increases: McLoughlin-Kellmurray Co., Inc., Utica, $5,000 to $15,000; Western Enamel Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $17,000; Connecticut Valley Realty Co., Mineola, $100,000 to $125,000.

Capital reduction: Brevoort Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $100,000.

Dissolution: Common Sense Metallic Packing Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—Charters filed:

Chalmers Sutter Company, Mount Holly, deal in automobiles and other vehicles, $50,000; Daniel Sutter, Jr., Cynthia S. Sutter, Grace A. Sutter, Mount Holly.

Duckham Pierson Company, Madison, plant and deal in flowers and agricultural products, timber, steel, &c., $400,000; Lincoln Pierson, William H. Duckham, M. N. Pierson, Mary Duckham, Madison.

U. S. Toy Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in toys, ornaments, &c., $250,000; George W. Spurgeon, New York; Fred Engelke, Woodbridge, Allen W. Shaw, Riverside, Conn.

Emory Realty Company, Jersey City, real estate, $25,000; Thomas C. Renwick, John W. Warnke, Charles E. C. Simpson, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 18.—Charters filed:

The Ocean Leather Co., Inc., buy, sell, and deal in and with hides and skins of whale and shark for the manufacture of leather for use in belting, machinery, &c.; $41,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Hession Tiller and Tractor Corp., manufacture all kinds of farm machinery, $10,000,000; C. Fearon, K. M. Dougherty, Ferris Giles, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Donahue Oil and Refining Co., carry on a general oil business in all its branches, $1,000,000; K. M. Dougherty, C. Fearon, Ferris Giles, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Kansas City Process Oil and Refining Co., produce and refine oil and gas and operate pipe lines; $1,000,000; James R. Smith, Harry W. Jones, Independence, Kan.; Merle V. Cadman, Tulsa, Okla.

Amize Oil Corp., carry on business of oil company, $90,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn.

Beverage Specialties Corp., manufacture instruments and devices for the dispensation of food products, $500,000; S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, A. W. Britton, New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. Fri. probably showers; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate to fresh e. to s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; fresh s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably showers and thunderstorms Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Probably showers and thunderstorms, with colder Thurs. Fri. showers and cooler; fresh s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Probably showers Thurs. and Fri., colder; fresh shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Thurs. Fri. cloudy; fresh e. winds.

Ill.—Showers and cooler Thurs. and probably Fri.

Mo.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. cloudy and cooler, probably preceded by showers in e.

Wis.—Showers Thurs., cooler in s. Fri. probably fair, cooler in s. e.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs., cooler in s. Fri. fair.

Iowa—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. fair, cooler in e.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs., cooler in e., warmer in extreme w. Fri. fair and warmer.

Neb.—Unsettled Thurs., probably showers in s.; cooler in e. and cent. Fri. fair, warmer in w. and cent.

Kan.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. fair.

La.—Probably showers Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy, showers in e.; colder in w.

Okla.—Cloudy Thurs., showers in e., colder in w. Fri. fair and colder.

E. Tex.—Showers Thurs., colder in n. w. Fri. fair and colder.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs., colder. Fri. fair.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROOK FEATURE FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 729 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, Room 711, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of completely equipped laboratory for the manufacture of negatives, including cameras, up-to-date printing machines, drying room with four drums, printing room, re-winders, photograph room and equipment, printing presses for titles, chemicals, and up-to-date filtering plant and tanks, together with about 300 rolls of films. Plant installed within the last year and practically new. Purchaser can buy plant, including lease of premises, which is to run approximately three years. The sale will be in bulk as fitted out, with a reservation to sell plant in parts if bid is not satisfactory.

MAX FRIEDER, Trustee.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Trustee, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 2:00 P. M.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24328.—In Bankruptcy.—H. F. SAWYER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said H. F. Sawyer & Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on April 9, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 30, 1917, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, April 18, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24421.—In Bankruptcy.—JEROME G. HAUSER, Bankrupt.

Jerome G. Hauser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 11th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 30th, 1917, at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 17th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24223.—In Bankruptcy.—BESSIE FRANKENSTYNE, trading as "THE CHARLOTTE," Bankrupt.

Bessie Frankenstyne was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 6th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 30th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 17th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24432.—In Bankruptcy.—OSCAR HANSCHILD, individually and as a member of the firm of OSCAR HANSCHILD & CO., Bankrupt.

Oscar Hanschild was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 14th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 30th, 1917, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 17th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankrupt No. 23,325.

Notice is given that PHILIP NADELBERG, individually and as a member of the firm of Aetna Waist Mfg. Co. and as adjudicated as a member of Slavin Bros., Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23948.

Notice is given that PETER AUBEL and GEORGE AUBEL, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Aubel Bros., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 18, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,358.—In Bankruptcy.—RUBIN M. SEGALL, Bankrupt.

Rubin M. Segall was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 13th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 30th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, April 17th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24260.

Notice is given that SAMUEL I. STEINHARDT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 18, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy. No. 24088.

Notice is given that IRVING PEARL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 18, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22993.

Notice is given that MAX GREENGOLD, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MATTHEW-HOMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on April 20th, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the entire assets of the above mentioned alleged bankrupt will be offered for sale at the office of the undersigned, as Special Master, and such orders in reference to the administration of this estate as may be deemed proper will then or thereafter be made by the Court. For the particulars as to terms and conditions upon which the property is to be offered for sale reference may be made either to George H. Williams, Receiver, 50 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or to Allen R. Memhard, Attorney for Receiver, Woolworth Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Yours, etc.,

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EASTMAN-GAINES
Business: Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Av.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL,
309-315 West 83d St.
Telephone Schuyler 4836.

French teacher, college graduate, wants give lessons, school or private. R 34 Times.

INSTRUCTION.—Musical.

The DAVID MANNES MUSIC SCHOOL
154 E. 70TH ST. PLAZA 795.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 304 Madison Av.

N. Y. College of Music, 128 East 58th St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1296, Int. No. 1114, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to contracts for the purchase of eggs, milk, butter, or canned fruits and vegetables.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 17, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 454, Int. No. 435, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the duties of the Property Clerk in the Police Department.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 17, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 1033, Int. No. 888, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the appointment of a new member of the Board of Health in the event of the abolishment of the office of Health Officer of the Port.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 17, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24233.

Notice is given that MATILDA V. HEINDSMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WOULD TAX CUBANS TO MEET WAR NEEDS

President Menocal Urges Congress to Grant $30,000,000 Nine-Year Bond Issue.

WILL GIVE US FULL AID

Executive Believes United States in Return Would Lend Cash.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 18.—President Menocal has sent a message to the Cuban Congress advocating many increases in taxes to meet the necessities of co-operating with the United States in the war against Germany and in payment of the indemnities made necessary by the recent revolution.

Regarding co-operation with the United States the President says in part:

"In normal times it would be plausible to offer to the consideration of the honorable Congress a complete technical and practical study of the system of our social structure and of our political constitution, so that with the slow deliberation of the legislative power these things could be debated, and the most convenient and just solutions found for the necessities of our public and the prosperity of our people.

"But the present moment is such that there can scarcely be presented an arbitrary list of imposts and duties without more delay than that strictly indispensable for their execution, which will apportion receipts which will provide us with means for national honor, that will set us afoot with our co-operation with the United States in the war with Germany.

"Cuba is no lukewarm ally which declines sacrifices and begrudges efforts for the common cause, but an independent and sovereign entity animated with the desire to aid to the fullest extent of her powers."

The President declares that the expenses due to the revolt and the declaration of war against Germany make imperative the immediate issue of bonds for $30,000,000 in three installments of three years each, having thus a nine-year period of amortization, if necessary, the amortization to begin at the end of the European war. These bonds are to be convertible when peace is signed if circumstances are favorable, otherwise, within the period of amortization, into Treasury bonds with the consequent advantages of these latter.

These bonds, he says, can be hypothecated for importing the gold used for Treasury obligations or as security for any loan which the United States may make to Cuba as an allied Government, subject to the general conditions under which similar loans are made.

One of the purposes of the loan, the President says, would be to reinforce the metallic reserve in Cuba, and the aid of American banks would be solicited for this, if necessary.

LOAN AMAZES ITALY.

Only America Could Make It, Rome Paper Declares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 18.—The Giornale Italia, in a long article on the American loan, says that to give a practical idea of the largeness of the sum one must have recourse to fantastic comparisons. The American war credit contains practically seven times the number of minutes lived by humanity since the birth of Christ.

Never since the beginning of the world has any group of bankers, it says, given at one stroke such a colossal loan to states at war, and only a great confederation like America can permit herself such liberality.

CANADA REPORTS WAR WORK

Munitions Worth $470,000,000 Supplied—$543,000,000 Disbursed.

OTTAWA, April 18.—A summary of Canada's participation in the war as a supply source of munitions of war was contained in a statement submitted to the Government today by J. W. Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board.

The value of orders received totals $850,000,000. Munitions shipped up to March 30 were worth $470,000,000, and disbursements to that date totaled $543,000,000. Employes directly and indirectly concerned in production number 250,000, and 630 factories and plants are in operation.

PLEDGE CATHOLIC SUPPORT.

Archbishops Prepare Communication to President Wilson on the War

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Full and hearty support of Catholic people for the Government in the war was pledged in a communication to President Wilson prepared today by Catholic Archbishops of the United States at their annual meeting here. The Archbishops will call upon their people to rally to the aid of the nation and give their service.

Cardinal Gibbons presided over today's sessions, and Cardinal O'Connell also was present. Cardinal Farley sent word that he was detained at home by a cold.

The Archbishops announced they were taking measures to assure service by the Catholic Sisterhoods and by Catholic women for all kinds of hospital work, or for any service they can render the Government.

SPURT IN THE WOOL TRADE.

Brought About by Government's Rejection of Merchant's Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 18.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"A spurt in the wool trade started as soon as word was received that the Government was unable to avail itself of the offer of the trade of all wool on hand at prices of April 2. Business has continued good throughout the week. Medium wools are taken mostly for filling huge Government orders.

"The cotton trade is wondering what the outcome will be in regard to the advice to the South to plant more corn rather than cotton. With a new crop as short as the last one cotton will be very high. The possibility of peace should be considered, and this would be a very bullish factor.

"Uncertainties in the woolen goods market still continues. Many sellers are voluntarily out of the market, and most sellers seem willing to turn their attention to Government work, if necessary.

"The cotton goods market has been strong during the week, with buying of moderate quantities, and at top prices. One of the evident features is that there is no great supply of spot goods, and that buyers seem more interested in them than in goods for future delivery."

May Be No Harbor Excursions.

Exchanges between Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. N., in command of the navy yard, and the various steamboat companies seem to indicate that the excursion steamboats to Coney Island, Rockaway Beach, Long Branch, Asbury Park and other seashore resorts, as well as the Sandy Hook boats, will be out of commission this season because of war precautions which will practically prohibit free movement in and out of the harbor. Discussion of the matter is still in progress, but the prospect is for no excursion boats.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

CARPET
Alexander Smith & Sons
COMPANY

105 & 107 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

On Monday, April 23rd,
at 10:00 A. M. and following days we will offer at

AUCTION
through
Wilmerding, Morris and Mitchell,
AT 105 AND 107 FIFTH AVENUE
our stock consisting of about

105,000 BALES
of various qualities and sizes
AXMINSTER, VELVET and
TAPESTRY RUGS and
CARPETINGS
on a credit of 4% 10 days from September 1st, 1917.
Anticipation permitted at rate of 7% per annum.
Samples will be ready for inspection April 18th.
Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co.

Department Stores, Jobbers, and retail jewelers take notice.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Monday and Tuesday, April 23rd and 24th, 1917, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, on premises, 1,206-1,208 Broadway, near 30th St., New York City,
$30,000 staple stock of
Gold, Diamond and Gold Filled
JEWELRY
Imported Novelties, Leather Goods, Silverware and Ivory Goods, also entire Fixtures of N. WOLFSON, jobber and importer, in very large trade lots.

AUCTIONEERS.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring [illegible]

AUCTION.

We will, on
Wednesday, April 25th, and
Thursday, April 26th, 1917,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., each day,
at our salesrooms,
317-319 South Market St.,
Chicago, Illinois,
sell at public auction
a $300,000.00
stock of staple
drygoods
consisting of
American prints,
ginghams, challis, cotton and wool serges,
broadcloths, shepherd check suitings,
dotted swiss, silks, towelings, flannels,
shirtings, muslins, sheetings, tickings,
pillow tubing, towels, pillow cases,
lace curtains, blankets, yarns, etc.,
all in original case lots.
This is positively the largest
stock of its kind ever sold at
public auction
at unrestricted sale.
Descriptive circular upon request.
Sale positive.

Michael Tauber & Co., Inc.
317-318 S. Market Str.,
Chicago, Illinois.

HELPING MERCHANTS.
Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day letter-gram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—300 fine serges and silks, all shades; latest styles; better grades; very reasonable. Loewy & Co., 31 E. 28th St.

COATS.—Big jobber looking at Fall coats; quick action given. 22-28 West 32d St., 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber is looking at infants', children's coats; snappy styles only; will place orders. 32 West 21st 11th floor.

COATS.—Ladies' specialty store, running sale, wants coats, suits on memorandum. 2,122 7th Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits. Call with samples, 5th floor. 51 West 24th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 36 West 20th. 7th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders, better grade Fall coats. 27 West 20th, 7th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on pile fabric coats. Tenth floor, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber now looking at infants' and children's Fall coats. 50 West 28th, 2d floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on ladies' silk and cotton dresses, better grade; bring own samples. Fourth floor, 22 West 28th.

MIXTURES.—Will buy any quantity, lightweights and heavyweights, new or old styles; also navy and black serges, all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Telephone 9697 Spring.

MIXTURES.—Open to buy better grade tweeds. Call Mr. Victor, Farragut 9090.

PEARL BUTTONS.—Quantity wanted; 36 to 60 line; first or seconds. The M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

PLUSH.—Hind & Harrison, Baffin seal plush. Strelzer & Goldstein, 127 West 25th St. Farr. 3885.

PLUSH.—Large corporation open to buy plush, any amount, spot cash; quote price. R 28 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on aprons and women's neckwear for city jobbing and office trade; salary and commission. E 145 Times.

SERGES.—Open for quantity 4408 and F. S. W., all colors. Schaing, 151 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Contractors on medium and cheaper wash skirts; bring sample. 12 East 33d, 5th floor.

STONES.—Open for white stones, cheap; good quantity; any size, from 12 up. S. Schreiber, 32 Union Square.

TRUNKS.—Fifty-inch wardrobe and flat trunks wanted. Phone Farragut 2496.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, wardrobe trunks for cloaks. I. Frank, 48 West 32d.

VELVET, black, cheap; Oppenhyn D99 preferred. Madison Square 1542.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRAKHAN.—Black only; serges 4,002, 6,122, 7,614; velveteens, 24-36 inches wide. Greeley 4376.

BUTTONS.—250 gross brass buttons; all perfect; 10 to 45 line at 50c. gross. S. & W. Bauman, 2,151 3d Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—2,000 for immediate delivery; all latest styles; exceptional values in the newest shades at very reasonable prices. I. and B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 45 West 20th St.

COATS.—4,200 velours and other wanted fabrics, all new shades, latest models, including our famous No. 8,001, on the racks for immediate delivery. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack for delivery at very low prices; call and convince yourself. J. Pollack, 36 West 25th. Farragut 8958.

COATS.—5,000 best proven sellers in desirable materials and colors for immediate delivery. Sipkin & Gorschen, 22 West 21st St.

COATS.—Velour, poplin, and burella cloth, desirable styles and colors; immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS, children's, 400, sizes 2-6, 8-14; in all materials; very cheap. P. M. S., 119 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out our entire stock; drop in for bargains. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—3,000 poplins, serges, velours, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS AND SUITS to close out, also taffetas, for immediate delivery. W. Philip & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS.—1,000 coats of poplin, velour, serges, and mixtures to close at your prices. H. Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—2,000 late styles, assorted colors, in poplins and velours at job prices. Rubin Ulius, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—White Chinchilla and mixture; sport coats to close out, $3. The Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th.

COATS.—Silk and satins, best sellers, ready for delivery, $8.50 up. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Jobs, to close out, cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Chinchilla and Sport Coats to close out. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS, better grade, to close out cheap. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS on hand to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

COATS.—Up to the minute in to close out at reasonable prices. Slater Bros., 1,333 B'way.

COATS.—High shades; closing out; also children's. Simon Shapiro Co., 18 West 27th St.

COATS.—Misses' and children's coats, close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Jobs; 200 at $3.75 to $6.75. Charles Press, 27 West 24th.

COATS, Suits, Skirts, close out; seasonable goods. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

COATS.—500, to close; poplins, serges, velours. R. Smith, 31 East 31st St.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Jobs in stylish coats to close out. Charles Cohen & Bro., 113 West 17th.

COATS and Suits.—Jobs to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—High-grade poplins and velours, to close out. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade, to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 12 West 18th.

CORDUREX — Sidney Blumenthal's 50-inch cordurex, all high shades, including white; willing to sacrifice. J. Schiffman, 45 W. 27th.

COTTON GABARDINES.—Also natural pongee; will sell reasonable; call 12th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES for street, evening, graduation; exceptional values. G. Dress Co., 42 West 27th St.

DRESSES to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

DRESSES.—Job 20 silk; better kind. 43 East 20th, second floor.

DRESSES.—Buyers, attention! 500 silk dresses at a price. Paragon, 130 West 25th.

EMBROIDERIES.—Large assortment of imported Swiss embroidered fronts, panels, insertions, and yokes to close at a price. Address Box R 250 Times Downtown.

FLAGS.—500, 50 cents, postpaid; labels on rolls; perforated; beautiful samples free; trade discount. Chasseaud Co., 37 East 28th St.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Our new Fall line is open for inspection. Write or phone for appointment. Shawmut Woolen Mills, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 5401.

JERSEY.—Kayser silk Jersey, plain and striped. Telephone Farragut 2291.

JEWELERS' saws, Hercules, sizes 6 to 8.0, $5 to $15 gross. S. W. Trasch, 54 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 2786.

KHAKI-KOOL.—Mallinson for sale at opening price. Madison Sq. 2947.

MORLEY BUTTONS for leggings in all shades; leather pockets for small purses; celluloid and brass buttons for children's and ladies' skirts, coats, &c.; thousands of gross on hand; will close out very cheap. Madison Square 9790.

PALM BEACH.—Mulford, single width, N. 3712, tan. Farragut 9030.

PIECE GOODS.—Old rose, taffeta and silk poplin, also 5¼ mummie high lustre Jap silk. Gramercy 5907.

PONGEES.—Sample pieces of lightweight Shantungs, to close out. Import House. Telephone Broad 1288.

POPLIN, rose, copen, apple, tan, $1.50 per yard. Gramercy 3250.

SERGES.—Pacific and Hamilton Mills all wool cotton warp, Storms & French serges; also American 09050 and Cleveland 7598 and 7649 at the price. Gramercy 225.

SERGE.—French, men's wear, navy and black. Farragut 9030.

SHANTUNGS.—Plain and printed to close out cheap. Imperial State Dress Co., 26 West 17th St. Chelsea 6819.

SHANTUNGS, big lot, at cheap price. Madison Square 448.

SHOWROOM.—Four solid mahogany, hand-carved dividers for sale. Ritter, 1,333 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Striped taffetas $3.75, for immediate delivery. Tip Top Waist, 134 West 37th.

SKIRTS.—250 striped taffetas to close out. Adelson Weinberg, 35 West 36th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Interesting prices; put up under your own brand; we supply cards, printing, boxing, &c. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS, like imported; large quantities; lowest price on the market. Venus Fastener Co., 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS, Kohinoor. Telephone Farragut 2291.

STUFFING SHODDY.—Two carloads monthly sanitary stuffing shoddy. Box 516 Amsterdam, N. Y.

SUITS AND COATS.—On hand, 500 suits, poplins and serges; also 100 velour coats to close out. Copeland Cloak and Suit Co., 38 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Braided serge, pleated poplin, checks. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

SUITS.—1,600 newest styles, including braided models, all new shades, on the racks for immediate delivery. J. P. Slater, 22 W. 32d.

SUITS.—Well-made misses' suits; 200 on hand at low prices; all colors; snappy styles. Davidson & Garson, 25 West 26th.

SUITS.—100 tailored and braided navy and black, at reduced prices. Schachner & Braunstein, 6 West 18th.

SUITS.—2,000 coats; 1,500 wonderful values, to close out. Kornish & Dessau, 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—800 at reduced prices, including taffetas. S. & S. Garment Mfg. Co., 22 W. 27th.

SUITS.—8,000 poplin serges, velour checks, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS.—1,000 new styles, all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

SWEATERS, Shetlands; close out; sacrifice price. Room 505, 377 Broadway. Franklin 6153.

WAISTS.—Silk and cotton waists to close out. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

WASH SKIRTS.—1,000 dozen at reduced prices. S. & S. Garment Mfg. Co., 22 W. 27th.

WHITE CORDUROY, 30 and 36 inch, narrow and wide wales. Franklin 1775.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SILKS.—Sales agent to cutting-up trade; open for mill connection; commission basis. D 174 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.4½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...4¼@4½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Retailers Taking Sport Coatings.

While the great bulk of the current season's business in dress goods and coatings has been done. reports from certain secondary distributors of this merchandise indicate that the retailers are still after sport coatings of the better kinds. Vicuna and burella cloths, 54 inches wide and to retail at $2.50@$3 a yard, appear to be especially wanted in such shades as apple and Kelly greens, jack rose, Copenhagen, salmon, gold, and brass.

⁂

Duty on Cocoa Fibre Rugs.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday, in sustaining a protest by the F. William Gertzen Company, held in a test case that articles composed of cocoa fibre, and definitely, uniformly and generally known as recognized throughout the trade and commerce of the United States as rugs, were properly dutiable at the rate of 30 per cent. as "rugs made of vegetable fibre (except cotton.)" The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 3 cents per square yard under paragraph 371, as "mats made of cocoa fibre."

⁂

Cutters Using Foulards.

Local suit makers are said to be combining very successfully wool jerseys, serges, and similar materials with foulards for late Spring and early Summer wear. Coin spot effects in these goods, both plain and fancy, are selling well for this purpose. They are used both in skirts and jackets, as are taffetas in Roman stripes. A revival of Paisleys is reported from certain quarters of the silk trade, due, it is said, to the receipt of some new treatments of these patterns from the other side of the Atlantic. Foulards appear to be scarce, with prices advancing.

⁂

Drug Prices Firmer Here.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that, owing to prospective heavy purchases of various drugs by the Government for army needs, a decidedly firmer tone pervades the market. Trading is still confined to conservative lines, and a general inclination is shown to hold off, pending further developments. Important price gains have been announced on antipyrine, mercurials, refined sulphur and alcohol, 188 and 190 degrees proof. Marked declines occurred in acetphenetidin, alkanet root, Japanese menthol, and oils of tansy, patchouli, coriander, and origanum.

⁂

Wool Supply a Problem.

The topic most discussed at the present time in the woolen trade is that of an adequate wool supply. Varying opinions are held on the subject, although few profess to believe that there is sufficient wool in the country or quickly obtainable to cause a decline in the prices of woolens. Trade authorities are of the opinion that, with the supplies needed by the Government, there is very strong probability that a serious scarcity will develop. The mills have been busier during the past few months with the civilian trade than when they were working on war contracts for the Allies. It is also pointed out that a respectable export trade has developed, and imports have dwindled.

⁂

Treatment of Enlisted Employes.

A conference will be held shortly by representatives of the various textile trades for the purpose of discussing and taking action on the treatment of employes who enlist for the war. The associations in these branches have issued instructions to their members to await the action of this conference. Government officials, it is said, strongly favor a uniform plan, and co-operation on this important question is expected to prove of greater service than independent action. The Silk Association of America has sent out word to this effect, and the Woolen Goods Exchange, composed of the representative woolen manufacturers in the country, will shortly appoint a committee for the purpose to attend the conference.

⁂

Prosperity and Fancy Ties.

While an expert in psychology might find a problem in the statement of a local authority on men's neckwear matters that prosperity and fancy ties, such as are now being worn by men of average means, go together, the man in question has a simple enough reason for it. "When a fellow has some money to spare," he said yesterday, "he is as likely as not to indulge himself in neckties, especially fancy ones that he cannot wear on every occasion and some of which cannot be worn very often anyway. When his ready money is short, however, he goes in for the less conspicuous scarfs, which, because they attract less attention and are more sombre in color, can often be worn seven days a week, if necessary."

⁂

May Commandeer Cotton Mills.

Unless manufacturers of cotton goods, especially the heavier constructions, show more of a disposition to devote their looms to merchandise required by the Government, there is a possibility that their production will be commandeered. The Committee on Cotton Duck, which is co-operating with the Council of National Defense, recently sent a letter to the cotton mills of the country asking for information about the kind of goods turned out, number of looms, &c., and the replies received have not been altogether satisfactory to the committee. Chairman Lincoln Grant said yesterday that many of the mills had expressed their willingness to co-operate, but that the majority of these were not equipped to turn out the kinds of goods most needed. It is understood that about twenty-five mills which can make these goods have yet to express their desire to help out.

⁂

Gray Goods Buyers Inactive.

While reports from various quarters of the local gray goods market yesterday did not exactly agree concerning the amount of demand, the best evidence was that it was not large. Buyers gave their attention mostly to nearby goods, and, in the printcloths, sales for this delivery were reported on 30-inch 68-72s at 9¾ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 7¼ cents. Some business was done on bag sheetings, including 40-inch 4.25s for May-June shipment. These goods are held generally at 8¾@9 cents. Some staple gray cloths are offered from second hands for spot and nearby delivery, but it is said that the prices asked for them are not low enough to arouse an active demand. Closing spot printcloth prices were firm, more or less nominally, at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s...11c	38½-inch, 64-60s.. 8¾c
39-inch, 72-76s...10½c	38½-inch, 64-56s.. 8¼c
39-inch, 68-72s... 9¾c	28½-inch, 60-52s.. 7½c
39-inch, 56-44s.... 7c	38½-inch, 60-48s.. 7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s.. 9c	27-inch, 64-60s... 5¾c

SPRING FUR SALE OPENS.

$4,000,000 Worth of Skins Will Be Auctioned in St. Louis This Week.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Fifteen hundred Alaska sealskins, belonging to the United States Government, were sold in twenty minutes at the opening of the Spring international fur auction here today. The skins brought $75,000. A lot of Japanese sealskins was sold at $45 each.

In the first hour of the auction dressed and raw sealskins brought above $150,000. Great interest attached to the sale of 2,400 chinchillas as the Chilian Government has placed an embargo on the export of these skins. Sixty-four chinchillas brought $4,480—a record price. Russian sables sold for $175 each.

Furs auctioned today, with those to be placed on sale during the next week, are estimated to be worth more than $4,000,000. This, buyers say, is the largest collection of furs ever assembled at one place.

FOR GOVERNMENT NEEDS.

Woolen Men to Attend to These as Well as Civilian Ones.

The foremost subject of discussion at the monthly meeting of the Woolen Goods Exchange, held yesterday at the rooms of the association in the Metropolitan Tower, was that of co-operation between the woolen manufacturers and the Government. Following their deliberations on this matter, the members of the Exchange will urge on the whole industry, of which they are the leaders, that every mill devote a portion of its machinery to turning out the material needed by the Government. This portion, according to the consensus of opinion, should consist of between 20 and 30 per cent.

It is the purpose of the woolen men to obtain as wide a distribution as possible for the Government orders so that there will be a minimum of interference with manufacturing for civilian needs. At present, it is understood, there are immense quantities of Government goods being produced in a number of mills. Taking these contracts has necessitated cutting down or canceling of orders put in by ordinary customers. The amount of material being manufactured for Government needs at present was estimated yesterday to be one-tenth of the entire production for the civilian trade. The business has been taken at small profit, but the Government has not adopted, nor does it intend to adopt, according to those in a position to know, either the commandeering of mills or the setting of a certain fixed per centage of profit for the manufacturers.

The Exchange also took up the matter of adopting a uniform system of dealing with employes who enlist as volunteers. A committee will be appointed to confer with other textile associations regarding this. The question of discontinuing free selling samples was brought up, but action was deferred. W. R. Hopkins, credit manager of the American Woolen Company, delivered an able address on trade acceptances, in which he pointed out the advantages of this system of payment together with the obstacles in the way of its immediate adoption.

Nathaniel Stevens of M. T. Stevens & Sons, Co., President of the organization, was Chairman.

State's Industries Thriving.

ALBANY, April 18.—More persons were employed in New York State industries in March, 1917, and they received more wages than ever before in the history of the State, according to the monthly report of the State Industrial Commission made public today. The increase in employes over February of this year was 1 per cent., while the increase in wages was 5 per cent. A total of more than 600,000 persons were employed last month and they received more than $9,000,000 in wages.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MORRIS & POPE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lewis G. Morris, James H. Pope, and Frank B. Porter, composing the firm of Morris & Pope, stock brokers, 50 Broad Street, by these creditors: R. D. Wyckoff, $5,000; Richard B. Laffay, $700, and the Tucker Publishing Company, (Magazine of Wall Street,) $42. Liabilities are said to be $150,000 to $200,000, and assets consisting of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and equities in loans.

FOX MILLINERY SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fox Millinery Supply Company, 677 Broadway, by these creditors: Laske Hat Co., Inc., $382; Lillian R. Sandberg, $344, and B. Waldstein, Inc., $178. Judge Mayer appointed Max Amberg receiver, to serve without compensation, in bond of $5,000. Liabilities are stated to be $28,000 and assets $20,000.

LOEWY & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham B. Loewy and Samuel Wosserman, trading as Loewy & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 31 East Twenty-eighth Street, by these creditors: C. Krueger, $84; J. L. Goodwin, $125, and Harry Berman, $392. Liabilities are stated to be $13,000 and assets $6,000. Judge Mayer appointed Philip J. McCook receiver, in bond of $2,500.

INFANTINO REALTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Infantino Realty Company, 11 Prince Street, by these creditors: Giuseppe Spitalari, $1,093; Giuseppe Martarelli, $1,088, and Luigi Martarelli, $1,026. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $5,000.

C. ECKHARDT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Catherine Eckhardt and Morris Eckhardt, as partners, doing business as C. Eckhardt, dealer in furniture at 2942 Third Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: Cecile Grosshandler, $680; Ebert Furniture Company, $340, and Starr Phonograph Sales Company, $150. Assignment was made to Nathen M. Abramson. Liabilities are $13,000 and assets $10,000.

LOUIS SCHOEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Schoen, dealer in furniture, Yonkers, by these creditors: Yonkers Mattress Company, $360; Jacob Spitzer, $191, and Jacob Fox, $75. He made an assignment to Abraham Brill.

MARGARET F. CREIGHTON, 2608 Briggs Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,597 and assets of $229, consisting of a lot at Pelham, $200, and $29 paid on a contract to buy six lots at Nanuet, N. Y. The largest creditor is the First National Bank of Mamaroneck, $7,466 judgment on notes for the accommodation of Jacob Halstead, now dead.

HANBURY A. WATKINS, an inspector, 267 West Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,080 and no assets.

EDWARD LEVINSON.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Edward Levinson, 2,042 Sixty-third Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities are $6,866.01, and assets $1,250.

BENGINO CASTRO.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Bengino Castro, 78 Fingerboard Road, Richmond, S. I. Liabilities are $1,622.49, and assets $535.

PHILIP BALSAM.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Philip Balsam, 168 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities are $9,812.11, and assets $3,181.79.

MAURICE B. THAYER.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Maurice B. Thayer of Babylon, L. I. Liabilities are $16,717.11, and assets $11,025.

EDWARD KAMINSKI.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Kaminski, 221 Greenwood Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY MAYERS, wholesale dealer in women's hats, 656 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $17,292 and assets of $13,221, consisting of stock, $250; accounts, $9,000; shares of stock, $3,200; cash in bank, $500; note, $100, and real estate, $112.

NORDLICHT BROTHERS, wholesale dealers in eggs, 639 East Sixth Street, have made an assignment to William S. Hutt. The partners are Kate and Celia Nordlicht, and the former was the only one who signed the deed.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 18.—Jose Placido Pacheo, clerk, 1,628 Stafford Road, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $21,746, assets $15,000.

BOSTON, April 18.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Kinkead Manufacturing Company, Boston, at the instance of creditors with claims of $3,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLANDA, Ore., April 18.—Creditors of J. G. Mack & Co. ask that the firm be declared bankrupt in the Federal Court; application was made by the Heywood Brothers & Wakefield, the Journal Publishing Companq, and D. N. & E. Walter, representing local creditors, to place the firm on involuntary bankruptcy. A statement of the resources of J. G. Mack & Co. shows $56,243, and liabilities $62,539; of the liabilities, $30,000 is owed to the Lumbermen's National Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTIN, Mass., April 18.—A voluntary petition was filed by George H. Benware, builder, Medford. Liabilities, $410,856; assets, none.

A petition filed by the C. G. Morrill Ice Company, Wakefineld, shows liabilities and assets both uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 18.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by officers of the Rainbow Mountain Mining Company. Liabilities, $38,888; assets, $23,000, comprising mining claims, machinery, and $101 in cash. The company is capitalized at $1,200,000, shares $1 par. The mine is located at Chloride, Ariz.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Chapman, Edward O.—City of New York	$231.94
Delancy, Charles E.—Same	231.97
Charles J. Geiser Co.—Same	186.88
Charles E. Ring Iron & Steel Co.—Same	186.88
Deane, Anthony—Same	125.11
David P. Leahy Realty Co.—Same	186.88
Hugo Heyman Co.—Same	129.34
I. C. Newman Co., Inc.—Same	179.44
Imperial Dress Co., Inc.—Same	179.44
J. H. Jones Corp.—Same	179.44
Kirschoff Piano Co.—Same	125.11
Kusy Importing Co.—Same	168.70
L. N. Haryog Candy Co.—Same	168.70
Loventhal Co.—Same	179.44
Mail Transportation Co.—Same	129.34
Manhattan Steam Dyeing & Scouring Works—Same	129.34
Motion Picture Camera Co., Inc.—Same	179.44
Nager, Simon, Jr.—Same	129.34
Oakman Mfg. Co.—Same	168.70
Queens Match Co.—Same	168.70
Reliance Paint Co.—Same	186.88
Sullivan Furnace Equipment Co., Inc.—Same	168.70
Pepper, Herman—Same	125.11
Trivers, Nathan—Same	231.79
Tadini Automobile Co.—Same	231.97
Varian, Laura—Same	125.11
American Phonograph Co.—R. E. Long	563.91
Aboulafia, Jacob and Isaac J.—Turnbull Mfg. Co.	631.52
Alvarez, Javila—People, &c	500.00
Briliant, Leon—A. Reinhold	136.59
Berland, Charles—S. Bergmann	420.65
Burke, Anna—John Wanamaker, N. Y.	352.78
Bianco, Angelo, and Rosina Albano—P. Wright	3,624.63
Bianco, Angelo, and Rosina Albano—L. Mander	3,841.64
Coffey, Joseph T., Mary Winroe, Walter J. Winroe and Joseph Rothenberg—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	114.41
Chas. A. Meyers Contracting Co., Inc.—Nutley Contracting Co.	946.13
Carroll, Pierre C.—M. Lorenzo	129.56
Chanoweth, Alexander C. and Catherine R.—Cromwell Co.	124.22
Doelger, Joseph—S. Abeloff	106.18
Doscher, Anna—E. Vanderbilt	189.25
Frank, Frieda—M. L. Meyer et al., costs	116.30
Four Hundred and Sixty-One Eighth Av. Co., Inc., Edw. L. Larkin and John A. Larkin—J. B. Owens	813.16
Gurvitch, Irving—M. Gumpel et al.	371.78
Goodman, Charles—C. E. Byrne	116.53
Gries, Fred D.—J. Howard et al	384.61
Germania Trading Co., Inc.—New Yorker Staats Zietung	209.96
Gavin, Thomas J.—C. Meyer	117.91
Greenglass, Harry, and Michael Maisel—M. J. Schulman et al	587.90
Harris, Harry—German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of N. Y.	7,811.28
Harris, Robert—People, &c	320.00
Hoberg, William—P. Meadow	204.73
Halprin, Hyman—M. Weinstein	174.60
Kachihtis, James—G. Coker	509.91
Keiser, Louis—M. Porlofsky	150.00
Learnard, Geo. E.—F. P. Pace	275.81
Liccione, Scillio—S. A. Jacobson Co., Inc.	107.16
Leslie Heating Corp.—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	288.96
Learnard, Geo. E.—F. P. Pace et al.	5,591.78
Same—F. P. Pace	2,581.34
Morris, William—Dana T. Bennett Co., Inc.	393.81
Melbourne, Geo. T., and Townsend System, N. Y. Inc.—Fleming & Beavely, Inc.	116.91
Mott, J. Varnum—Am. Nat. Bank	1,610.80
Monahan Express Co. — J. Bernstein et al.	605.38
Naumburg, Axel; Ellen Naumburg, John H. Osbeck, and C. Adolph G. Osterholk—Morris Plan Co. of New York	164.41
N. Y. Railways Co.—F. Slater	169.91
Price, Thomas—H M. Meyer	322.68
Penobscot Realty Corp.—S. H. Weinberg	2,025.70
Piers, Gwendolyn—J. F. Crater	220.60
Rosenberg, Nathan—J. Holzman et al., costs	118.30
Robinson, George H.—J. Billet	350.00
Same—Same	2,515.00
Rosenwasser, Philip—A. G. Rose	1,080.13
Ruffino, Antonio—E. Stuire	264.40
Robbin, Arthur S.—E. B. Latham & Co.	111.92
Star Mica Mining Co., Inc.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.	142.14
Schmidt, Elsie—C. A. Dunn	235.50
Sposito, Peppina—C. Zerbarini et al.	415.87
Schiff, Borris R., and Samuel Uris—F. de P. Foster et al	2,011.13
Skinner, James H.—J. A. Turley	237.31
Tarshis, Samuel—R. Tarshis, costs	128.40
Wyckoff, Edgar J.—W. Allen, costs	118.20
Welensky, Morris—S. S. Breslin, costs	150.10
Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—N. Y. Utility Co., Inc.	2,872.52

In Bronx County.

Appel, Samuel—S. Bimberg	$27.72
Brady, John J.—M. L. Bird	226.85
Diesend, Clara—W. G. Hague	73.93
Deutsch, Nathan—H. Bernhard et al	176.81
Demarest, Frank—R. Blume	15,130.15
Getz, Charles—M. McMahon	136.41
Hartman, Frank F.—A. Schoenbrun et al	540.41
Irmler, Henry—E. Jacobs	217.51
Irving, Catherine—H. G. Volkmar	45.82
Jennett, Giuseppe—L. Jennett	40.61
Koff, Max—N. I. Kahan	26.42
Kovacs Construction Co.—D. Friedlander	56.49
Kellwood Realty Co.—City of New York	186.25
Lynch, James—Nathan Auto School, Inc.	65.51
M. Di Menna Construction Co.—M. L. Baird	226.85
Marstein, Jacob, and David Landes—B. Hershakowitz	65.40
Metz, Herman—I. Brinkman	145.72
Motta, Lurito—Streat Coal Co., Inc.	425.22
McGarry, Mary—M. Dembo	76.41
O'Connor, Edward J.—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc.	28.15
Phelan, William L.—A. Asmux	750.00
Ravitch, Mitchell M.—H. Courmettes	42.72
Ronner, Henry—J. A. Kingsbury	398.75
Schrenkeisen, Martin—D. Knox	429.94
Scharfman, Albert and Eva—J. Lichtenberg	163.22
Spears, George—W. R. Golden	67.77
Sarkady, Louis L.—F. Steuer	216.30
Totten, Thomas J.—City of New York	45.91

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Adelberg, Abraham and Morris Berman—C. Posner, May 21, 1911	$304.87
Althause, Samuel—A. Kann, March 3, 1914	487.86
Same—Same, March 3, 1914	490.04
Behr, Samuel G.—Starford Avon Co., July 15, 1912	148.41
Blanchard, Harry G.—M. D. Blanchard, Oct. 16, 1916	240.00
Brown, Benjamin—C. Tenant Son & Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1916	4,385.85
Hooton, Joseph H.—H. Greenwald, March 26, 1917	341.50
Haggin, Louis T., Margaret V. Haggin, Allan McCulloh, and H. Esk Moller—W. Blair, March 17, 1917	107.70
Hynes, Joseph, and U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—G. E. Green, May 22, 1916	1,820.25
H. P. Stephenson Co., Inc.—McMann-Taylor Co., April 11, 1917	157.27
Krayer, Anthony—P. A. Zulokofski, Oct. 11, 1916	334.29
Melloy, Patrick—Strauss Pritz Co., Feb. 27, 1917	581.41
Mackey, Joseph J. A.—J. P. Dooling, Feb. 6, 1914	108.38
Malcolm, Thomas D.—R. Elkan, April 16, 1917	285.19
Rothstein, Edgar—M. Marx, April 24, 1916	127.13
Scholer, Selig and Max Cohen—N. Mendeloff et al., Aug. 20, 1915	139.40
Theobald, Robert—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., costs, May 25, 1916	131.04
Stahle, James F. and Frank Schafer—People, &c., Feb. 16, 1917, (vacated)	300.00
Vanderbilt, Edgar, Pres.—A. Dascher, Dec. 29, 1915, (canceled)	540.41
Schwartz, Harry—G. L. Eckstein, Nov. 17, 1910, (canceled)	122.46
Kavnerm Cassiel—City of N. Y., June 17, 1910, (vacated)	202.60
Cunningham, Edw. J.—P. J. Hatton, June 10, 1916	157.03
Geisler, Chas. F.—I. J. Rosenberg, Feb. 10, 1917	106.04
Moyer, John W. W.—A. L. Moyer, Nov. 21, 1918	375.22

In Bronx County.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—R. Gibbs, Jan. 13, 1917	$100.00
Same—M. Taubman, March 21, 1917	1,132.80
Malcolm, Thomas D.—R. Elkan, April 18, 1917	285.19
N. Y. Edison Co.—G. Herrman, March 12, 1917	800.00
Socoloff, William—J. Heit	111.86

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman, clothing, gloves, furnishing goods; 1,140 Broadway.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; A. Littman; silk skirts, dresses, coats, tub dresses, skirts; 1,140 B'way.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—Spring-Holzworth Co.; J. S. Spring, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th; Arlington.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, lingerie; 2 W. 37th; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, women's sweaters, knit goods, women's dresses; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neck wear; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, working shirts, sweaters, gloves; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz, jobs suits, dresses; 1,161 B'way.

BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; C. M. Larrabee, dress goods; 396 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. C. Dooley, dress goods, silks, domestics; 31 Union Square.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Co.; E. Frohman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Mail Order House; M. C. Goldman, house dresses, kimonos, petticoats, furs; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Baumann Co.; H. Baumann, coats, suits; Miss M. Elliott, wash skirts; 12 E. 32d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, women's, children's apparel; W. G. Burt, prints; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furnishing, traveling goods; E. L. Curtis, furnishing goods, hats, gloves; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doekpe Co.; G. W. Freyhoff, carpets, rugs; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; R. C. Kumler, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Brophy, waists; Miss Dunlap, cloaks, suits; O. P. McCubbin, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.

HAZLETON, Penn.—Fowler Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Schmoll, notions, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, women's suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Navarre.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Wm. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, ready-to-wear; Miss Hanauer, dresses; H. C. Block, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANA, Penn.—Heyman Bros.; H. L. Heyman, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Cowan-McClung Co.; J. Thomas, notions, furnishing goods, jewelry; 60 Worth.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, cloaks, suits, millinery, infants' wear; York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. Mayer, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 23 E. 26th.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; G. S. Reeder, wash dresses; 22 E. 17th.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss R. Moon, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—S. Fein Bros. & Co.; M. Fein, woolens; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Mitchell, representing; 230 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. L. Bernstein, linens, white goods; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.—Spainborn & Lydnor, ready-to-wear, millinery; 334 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Belmont Cloak & Suit Co.; B. A. Albern, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 120 W. 18th.

PHILADELPHIA — "Blauner's"; Miss L. Baker, jobs coats, colored dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, Fall cloaks, suits; H. Gartman, Fall boys' clothing; 18 W. 27th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss B. Meyers, wash skirts; 364 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss E. L. Barrus, hosiery; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; J. E. Bowman, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way; Marlborough.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; W. H. Weeks, coats, suits; 351 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels; A. May, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; C. M. Youle, furnishing goods; 450 4th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; F. McDermott, representing; 230 5th Av.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; L. Shapiro, clothing; C. Shapiro, furnishing goods; Grand.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Fowler D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. G. Smirk, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa.—Davidson Bros.; L. L. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 B'way.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; L. Davidson, infants' wear; W. W. Holmes, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Striger Co.; P. J. Donavon, silks, dress goods; Miss Clifford, hdkfs., ribbons, gloves; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs; 230 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Kearney, flannelette underwear; Miss C. Ham, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht, Duncker Carpet Co.; C. Duncker, carpets; 11 E. 17th.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Robinson-Strauss Co.; C. Weldman, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.

TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co.; C. F. Newman, trimmings; 229 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; F. Marath, dry goods; Latham.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; H. W. May, domestics; 23 E. 26th; Albert.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; T. F. Ryan, notions, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—U. S. Trading Co.; B. Friedman, woolens; Broadway Central.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, cloaks, suits, knit underwear; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown Dry Goods Co.; W. C. Stitt, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The wholesale department of Robbins Brothers, 12 West Twenty-third Street, will put its Fall lines of carpets, rugs, and linoleums on display on Monday next. Prices will be announced the following day.

The women employes of L. Erstein & Brother, 845 Fourth Avenue, have organized as Auxiliary 13 of the American Red Cross and during the noonhour are making up hospital garments.

A committee of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to meet a similar committee of the National Association of Credit Men for the purpose of discussing cash discounts, has been appointed as follows: F. W. Coombs of the Jordan Marsh Company, Boston; Robert M. Chambers of the John G. Myers Co., Albany, and E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the association.

2,000 SILK DRESSES
At an Interesting Price
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.,
158-160 West 29th St.

BRIGHTON
CARLSBAD
SLEEPING WEAR
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen,
38-40 West 32d Street.

HOOLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

AMERICAN FLAGS
and other national colored novelties sold by the gross.
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New York Merchandise Company
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Compare
Rosebud
Cotton
Dresses
in style
and quality—
with any higher priced line. The difference will not be nearly so marked as you would expect. Order an assortment of the new Summer models NOW.
$1.50 to $6.00 EACH
Rosebud Mfg. Company
QUALITY MERCHANDISE ECONOMICALLY PRODUCED
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Use your National colors on packages, letters, everywhere. We supply them gummed, ready to use, for 75c per 1,000
Fall in—Get them—Use them
EVER READY ROLL LABEL CO.,
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'Phone 5596-5597 Bryant.

200 DOZEN
CHILDREN'S WHITE
DRESSES
TO CLOSE OUT.
SIZES 2 TO 6 AND 6 TO 14.
Rosengarten & Kellner
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The Persian Imperial Wilton Rug
The finest example of high-class American manufacture. Made in 9 x 12 and other sizes.
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Sole Selling Agts.,
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Mounted and Unmounted.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in The City of New York for the year 1917 have been delivered to the Receiver of Taxes and that all taxes on said assessment rolls shall be due and payable at his office in the respective boroughs of said city as follows:

All taxes upon personal property and one-half of all taxes upon real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1917, and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

All taxes shall be and become liens on the real estate affected thereby and shall be construed as and deemed to be charges thereon on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and not earlier and shall remain such liens until paid.

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time, and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of four per centum per annum.

The offices of the Receiver of Taxes in the respective boroughs are located as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, Room 200, Municipal Building.
Borough of The Bronx, 177th st. and Arthur ave.
Borough of Brooklyn, 236 Duffield st.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, L. I. City.

WILLIAM C. HECHT, Receiver of Taxes.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Edgar Bromberger and Henry C. Neuwirth of New York City were admitted to practice.

961—H. G. S. Noble, &c., appellant, v. Western Union Telegraph Co., et al; and 962, Same v. United Telegram Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted for appellant.

67—The Hart Steel Co. et al, petitioners, v. Railroad Supply Co.; and 95, Railroad Supply Co., petitioner, v. Elyria Iron & Steel Co.—Argument continued for Railroad Supply Co. and concluded for Hart Steel Co. et al., and Elyria Iron & Steel Co.

170—Santa Fe Pacific R. R. Co., appellant, v. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.—Argued.

171—Chicago Life Ins. Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. B. R. Cherry.—Argued.

176—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. of Idaho, appellant, v. United States.—Argument commenced for appellant.

Adjourned until tomorow.

Call for April 19: Nos. 176, 178, 179, (and 180,) 185, 189, (and 190,) 192, 194, 195, 196, and 197.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

W & C T Jones SS Co<Barnes-Ames Co.
Patagonia SS Co<Gans SS Co.
Edison<Kidd.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Lowe Motor Sup<Weed Ch Tire Grip.
Mariotti<Upper Hudson Stone Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 328, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Wagner Spec Co<Manning, Max & Moore.
Buyan<Leh Val RR.
Doxey<Central RR.
Steinhardter<Rey.
Schwartzkopf<Farnham.
Fuley<Hasbrouck.
Anderson<Comp Gen Trans.
Capinski<NY C RR.
Tilotson & Walcott<Morse.
Creeland<Penn RR.
Miss Val Tr Co<Erb.
Chalk<O'Brien, (2.)
Seidl-Cohn Co<W Felene's Sons Co.
Ranger<Hodges F C.
Stieler<Kull.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Motion: Grasselli Chem Co<Aetna Expl Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Le Roy & Baird<Nicholas Power Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:

Cases will be sent for trial from this calendar before Manton, J.

Keeler<Tug Transfer No. 9.
Cornell Stbt Co<Burns Ice Corp.
Shea<Gaston, Williams, &c.
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
Harms<Penn RR.
Williams<Canalboat Mary E Ward.
Morey<City of New Rochelle.
Tracy<Tugs Cleary and Fulton.
Arscott<SS Lansing.
Coast Transit Co<NY C RR.
Anderson<Barge Hopatcong.
Tatem Nav Co<Tug F J Reichert.
Wilcox<Reliance Marine Ins Co.
Grace<SS Cristobal.
Pollak<Trans Ital, &c.
Wilson<SS Camiro.
Ballou<Barge Confluence.
McWilliams<Penn RR, (2.)
McAllister<Am & Cuban SS Co.
Fallin<Cargo of RR ties.
Welch<SS Satsuma.
Cullen<CNY.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 523 P. O. Bldg.—Naturalization.

DISTRICT CCOURT—Veeder J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312 P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Herman<P & R [illegible]
De la Pena<Filtrine Mfg Co.
Jaegershook<Stand Oil
Greenzweig, an inf<Napier et al.

At 2 P. M.—Criminal. US<Monzet.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Lockwood.
Re Merchants Bank<Miller.
Re Sloat, (for compensation.)
Re Fogarty, (same.)
Re Hellman, (same.)
Re Mulford, (same.)
Re Markell, (same.)
Re Saenger, (same.)
Re Schmidt, (same.)
Re Peake, (same.)
Citizens Brew Corp<Lighthall.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Thompson & Starrett Co<Federal Huber.
Proctor<Brown.
Holmes<St Joseph Ld.
Mulroney<Metal Shelter Co.
Anderson<Steinway & Sons.
Whitridge<Farmers L & T Co.
J Bokenfohr Co<Gross.
Dininny<Reaves.
Re Ross.
Federal Trust Co<Ryan.
Schwartz<Levin.
Ballard<Freidberg.
Forbes & Co<Emerson Bldg Co.
First Nat Bk<Farson.
Blum<Blum.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Micanowicz<Susq Coal.
People, &c<Jackson, (3)
Kred<Kred.
Harap<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.
Russel<Geis.
Orlans<Schinasi.
Beyel<Adamson.
Beebe<Fleitman.
Jenick<Gross.
Re Contractors' Supply Co, (Tracy.)
Re CNY, (Wallace Av)
Minesmle<Children's Aid Society.
Zelbrun<Knick Ice Co.
Klein<same, (2.)
F Zittel & Sons, Inc<Brown Bros, Inc.
Feher<Knick Ice Co.
De Palma<Barrett.
Goldman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Re CNY, (Isham St.)
Hope<Hope.
Austin<Mayer.
Daly<Hackley.
Hutting<Ward.
Nugent<Kessler.
Fairchild<Cole.
Re Arnold.
Laplante & Dunklin Print Co<Am Chicle.
De Mercado<Hecla Gown Co.
CNY<Limer.
Aponikas<L Val Coal.
Tenesa<same.
Formanski<same.
CNY<Cohen.
Kast<Heinefetter.
Re Karpf<Vereinigte Ungarische, &c.
Re McConnell.
Re Colebrook, (Davenport.)
Re Nathan Kronman & Co.
Van Deman<Special Mach & Tool Co.
Peters<NY Rys.
Shock<same.
Turetsky<same.
Wallace<same.
Weinman<same.
Black<same.
Desmond<same.
Fitzgerald<same.
Gergo<same.
Green<same.
Galati<same.
Hughes<same.
Wynne<Litchfield Con.
Nevelson<Aetna Exp.
Breidenbach<Breidenbach.
Haas<Haas.
Jacker<Adler.
Jackson<Benwit.
Re Joy Litvinne Co.
Trainor<Rieth.
Davis<Davis Sulphur Ore.
Van de Wiele<Wakefield.
Salley<Salley.
Carpenter Tew Gear Co<Carpenter.
Gould<Gould.
Re Grace (E 233d St)
Calama<Tauscher.
Remington Arms Co<Blair Tool & M Wks.
Kimel<So Blvd RR.
Reilly<Stackpole Carbon Co.
James<Raymond.
Muldoon<Finnegan.
Re Turbo Elec Const.
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Morrison<O'Connor.
City R E Co<Dollard.
Re Katz<Leavitt.
Brinskelle<NY Rys.
Egerts<same.
Hinz<same.
Kocallis<same.
Krauss<same.
Labolitto<same.
Levy<same.
Lopesto<same.
Mirault<same.
Meller<same.
Van O'Farrell Detective Agcy<Turner.
Chertow<NY Rys.
Cohen<same.
Dappler<same.
Duncan<same.
Eglert<same.
O'Keefe<same.
Resnitsky<same.
Sweeney<same.
Haven<Hoadley.
Marshal<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Fox<Gartenlaub.
Huber<Ash.
Verto<Gaines.
Becker<Clark.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Acetyline Welding Co<Margulies.
City R E Co<Shepherd.
Cerep<Dela & Hud Co.
Cromwell<Shepherd.
Re Beaver.
Kronman<Palmigiano.
O'Shaughnessy<Little.
Peristein<Beck & Co.
Reingold<Kassler.
Rogers<Fox Film.
Durant<Durant.
Munroe<Mercadante.
Nicholas Power Co<Electrograph Co.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Bloom<Bush Terml.
Fitch<Fitch.
McCabe Co<Devine Co.
Scolnik<Huddersfield Woolen Mills Inc.
Cohen<Kamisky.
Rosner<Burker.
Re Kaplan.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Steuer<Hart, (2.)
Re Stiller, (208 Thompson St.)
Re Sisson, (Renschel.)
Stern<Press Pub Co.
Holmes<Camp.
Moore<Wm F Benbright Co, (3.)
Citizens Sav Bank<Finkelstein.
Vinton<Univ Film Mfg.
Holmes<Camp.
Fed League B B Club of Bklyn<McKetrick.
Gustow<Koenig.
Redpath<Redpath.
Baker<Thompson.
Preferred causes:
Rudolph<Amend.
NY Cent RR<Imperial Rice Milling Co.
General calendar:
Case on—Brostrom<Brostrom.
Haselton<Sturtevant.
Berman<Tieman.
Lowenthal<Rosenberg.
Rubin<Rubin.
Penn Rlty Co<Charter Const Co.
D G C Value Co<Grimshaw & Sturges.
US Trust Co<Van Pelt.
Col Chem Wks<Royal Chem Works.
Grace Church<Early.
Milaw<Milaw.
Newson<Commonwealth Hotel Const.
Morse<Morse.
Jones<Corn Exch Bk.
Ryan<Ascher.
Wenzel<Wenzel.
Brooklyn Children's Aid Soc<Clark.
Taylor<Prowaller.
Schwartz<Diringer.
Leitman<CNY.
White<Grannis.
Le Cain<Resta.
Goldberger<Maas.
Kite<Kaldrovics.
Schapiro<Schapiro.
Bale Nat Rlty<Jones.
Stern<Stern.
Smith<Elliott.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Polo<Am Metal Co.
At 2 P. M.:
Goldberg<Cohen.
Schnitzer<Schnitzer.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Butera<Butera.
Case on.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Leavitt<Haigh.
Steigman<Wagarow.
Duhrenheimer<Prudential Casualty.
Same<Minneapolis Fire & Marine Ins.
Mitchell & Co<Triangle Waist Co, (3.)
Capers<Clark.
Old & Wallace<Marquette.
Empire Worsted Mills<Brodsky.
McNabe & Harlen Mfg<8th Av Co, Inc.
Same<Sheahan.
Kinney<Bklyn Nat League B B Club.
Albers<Becker.
Anderson<Young.
McDougald<Wiggins.
Townsend<Hirshkind.
Lepew<Cooper.
Peters<Gregory.
Case on.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Inq—Newman<Fielder.
Murdick<NY Con Ry.
Caluss<Mitchell.
Connolly<N Y Rys.
Fowler<Alvarez.
Mutchnit<Herb.
A Phillips<CNY.
F Phillips<same.
Stoyanovich<Ebling Realty.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Keisman<Fry Nyburg Realty Co.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Gaussios<Atlantis.
J Buller<Linch.
H Buller<same.
Paswinka<Beaver.
Price<Cavin.
Connolly<Moskowitz.
Dunphy<C H. Southard Co, Inc.
Soder<Cohen.
Crawford<Carman.
Teretsky<Syrkin.
Foss<Friedman.
Booth<Haneway.
Schreibman<Lichtman.
Grad<Internat Text Book Co.
Rice<Bach.
Treat<CNY.
Levinson<B H RR.
Abrahams<Int R T.
Regan<Stilwell.
Korman<Int R T.
Caggino<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Jandorf<NY Rys.
Moskowitz<Gutefreund.
Alexander<NY ConRR.
Knippel<Rosch.
Scherin<Doric Rlty, &c, Co.
Frohlich<Daly, (2.)
Martin<CNY.
Russo<I R T.
Galland<NY Rys, (2.)
Bauer<Corlott.
Greiner<Devine.
Hefferen<Eddelman.
Murtha<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.
Upright<Upright.
R Groverman<Columbian Knicker Trust.
J Groverman<same.
Morvay<MacArthur.
McGuire<W H Moore, Inc.
Nodwell<NY Rys.
Preisler<Zeichner.
Wolff<Peter Doelger Brew Co, Inc.
C Schoenherr<Adolf Feldhus, Inc.
E Schoenherr<same.
Burns<Goldmerstein.
Jacobs<Weng.
Kessler<Wacow.
Smith<E Brunel, Inc.
Smoll<Gereken.
Zaft<Kilian.
Bernhardt<Corduke.
Holleday<Bloomingdale.
Rosenblum<April.
Rotheim<Greenhut Co, Inc.
Adler<NY Eye & Ear Infirmary.
Artola<CNY.
Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M., in Trial Term, Part XVIII. room. Case on.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Licht<Chetjain.

PART VI.—Mullan J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Ford J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Gilligan<CNY.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Taylor, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Daniel<M E Kelly.
Gregory<Lewis.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
Garner Co<Watts.
Leopold<CNY.
Morris<Chapman.
Phillips<Wolf.
Black<Gibbs.
Otis<Otis.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
United D Beef<Hartmagel.
Phillips<Bachman.
Zambounis<Enossis Pub.
Atterbury Motor Car<Atterbury C Truck.
Dunn<CNY.
Guaranty Trust<Manhattan Co.
Hanauer<Morris.
Clear.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
Cecil M Tasco,
Miles S Vickery,
Wills for probate:
Pietro Cuffari,
Mary E Headden,
Owen McCooey,
Bertha R Heilbrun,
Eliza C Pray,
Augusta Lewbise,
Henry B Riggs Ludwick,
Jeremiah W Curtis.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Asinoff & Sons<Aero Waist Co (2.)
Blauner<Brown.
Latham<Nicholas.
Herrick<Ehlen.
Ball<Early.
Black<Neufeld.
Calden<Rasmussen.
Beattie<Cramp & Co.
Smith, Gray & Co<Lee.
Senenson & Celander<Holly.
Bear Mil Mfg<Lesser.
Liber<East Side Baths.
Rudischhauser<Dubrin.
Schwartz Bros<Gurchowitch.
Calmenson<Wilson.
Neihardt<Columbus Circle Arcade.
Hunter<Wasserman.
Royal Ins<Ralston.
Spira<East Am Chair.
Cantwell<Tanner.
Engel<Cockcroft.
Wajda<NY Life Ins.
Rosenblatt<Horowitz.
Goldfischer<Walburg.
Farquhar<Michelman & Friedland.
Martin<Slocum, Auram & Slocum.
Lippe<Wilbour.
Lipshitz<Greenberg.
Cohen<Barash.
Friedman<Levy.
Barsotti<S & S, Inc.
Schimmel<Edelstone.
Libman<Dickstein.
Berg<Williams.
Ernsthal<Davidson.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Shulman<Simonoff.
Klein<Rice.
Kanter<NY Rys.
Instate<NY Edison.
Greco<Hughes.
Kenkel<Singer S M.
Kramer<Fransil.
Elefant<Stadmauer.
Passeltner<Spar & Co.
Nemetsky<Gens.
O'Flynn<Swift & Co. (4.)
Buler<Sterling Top, &c, Co.
Zirpola<Mosca, (2.)
Brown<NY C RR.
Kohn<Leflak.
Maccio<Cramer Meyer.
Greenberg<Held.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Stryker<Simpson.
Saperstone<Lachman.
Robinick<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Levenberg<Ireland Rty Co.
Isler<Blumenfeld.
Spivok<Int R T.
Horowitz<Rosenthal.
Witkay<Havos, (2.)
Savins<Beaver.
Brennessel<Rohe, (2.)
Wilsker<P Geril & Co.
Hunter<Wasserman.
Charney<Korn.
Silverberg<NY Rys.
Haneman<Hayes.
Levitman<Kananack.
Same<Cohen.
Toohey<Richter.
Dwyer<Larkin Lumber Co.
Shaw<3d Av RR (2.)
Steinfeld<Blachman.
Kuritsky<So Bvd RR.
Beth Steel<Victoria B & O Co.
Rind<NY Rys.
Gaylor<Bergman.
Rosenzweig<Pepper.
Curro<Barrett.
Marchisco<Rosetti.
Carre<Maurice Co.
Rosen<Hergert, Inc.
Antonoff<Greenough.
Columbo<NY Rys.
Bar<Parvice.
Phillips<Marks-Arnheim, Inc.
Brimberg<Brewer Bag.
Smolevitz<Hallahan.
Lehrman<Feinstein.
Dolcy<Haff.
Osofsky<Cohen.
Abrams<NY Rys.
Cisneros<J Kull Co.
Bas<Linderman.
Davis<Schenck.
Waxman<Schenkelbach.
Still<Rathe.
Wallace<Holt.
Evans<Ball.
Hohman<Bergoff Bros & Waddell.
Kreis<Lefkowitz.
Weisman<Underhill.
Levin<Imperial Auto Towing, &c, Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Stern<Hopkins. | Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Beggs<N Y Central RR (2).
Palicastro<Riley.
Cready<Gill.
Siskin<Tulein.
Fried<Perman.
Tenenbaum<Cohen.
Goldfarb<Campe Corp.
Farmers C & C<Miller.
Grey<O'Neill.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court.

Farquhar<Michelman & Friedland.
Ray Photoplay Corp<Springer Amuse Co.
Bock<Grinberg Bros.
Rutchik<Brinn.
Rich & McLean<Bennett Press.
McGrath Plumb, &c, Co<Gramont Hold.
Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Lawyers Mtg. Co<Rosenthal et al—Edward D. Dowling. Jackson<Ferguson—Francis S. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Shearman Natl Bank<Williams—Jacob J. Lesser.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Edward C. Sheehy<Josephine de H. Hooton—Thomas J. Shelley. North River Ins Co.<Regina Katz—Jacob Katz. Jane M. Barron<Lena Levy—Albert Sanders. Catherine A. B. Abbe<Brentmore Realty Co.—Percival Wild. City R. E. Co.<Creston Bldg. Co.—Paul F. Loryer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

White<Trainor.
City Real Est Co<Burland, (3.)
Sullivan<Daly Bros.
Segal<Segal.
Varick<Higgins.
Gross<Shapiro.
De Lameter<Smith.
Coigne<Rockwood, (2.)
Rosenberg<Siegel.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.

Krellenstein<Garford.
Stein<Connor.
Dayes<Bronx Taxi (2)
Cohn<N Y Rys.
Columbia Const<Wolf.
Haber<Nass El RR.
Presser<CNY.
Cottingham<I R T.
Paff<N Y C Int RT.
Kelly<Stephens.
Leibowitz<Kossow.
Lippman<Levy.
Freed<C I & B R R.
Paul<Riger Con Co (2)
McArdel<Langner (2.)
Ridout<Garford Co.
Dothore<same.
Kreisberg<Lightstone (2.)
Senior<Presca.
Greenberg<No S Star Wks Co.
Lomrantz<Mulligan Const Co.
Rehfeld<Wheeler.
Perito<Squire.
Rosenbaum<Carvel Co., (2.)
Greenstein<Barchan.
Same<Tischler.
Spahr<Strube.
N S Roof & Cor Co.<CNY.
Davis<Gustaveson.
Wicke, Jr.<same, (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 875.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on:

Weber<Bloom. | Green<F Falk Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.

Schmitzler<Carvel Co.
Kaplan<Lewin.
Schoemmel<Nowman.
Marra<Madden.
Poora<same.
Ryan<Union Ry.
Stein<Jackmowitz.
Levinson<I R T.
Rush<Reibstein.
Fisher<Kritzler.
Donovan<Union Ry.
Le Boyer<Berlin.
Silverberg<I R T.
Anzio<Union Ry.
Brunner<Ellinger.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J. Argersinger<Ochsner—Harry Kempner. City Real Estate Co<Goodstein et al—Simon M Platt.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Cantoni<Moore.
Gugel<Hiscox.
Day<Irwin.
Loper<Nixon.
Hottenroth<Mickey.
Rubens<Bd of Educa.
Re Bronx Ry Com.
Cooper Co<Wolf.
Bligh<Straus.
Johnson<CNY.
Walsh<Burnet.
De Normandie<Bay View Land Co.
Kafline<E D Term Co.
Gerard<Gross & Brown Co.
Hedges<Pioneer Iron Works.
Donovan<CNY.
Bd of Health New Rochelle<Farrell.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Kennedy.
McNulty<Myers.
Cohen<Wiener.
Mauro<Cooper.
Lauffer<Downes.
Neuer<Jaffe.
Magrath<CNY.
Williams<Sage.
Shea<CNY.
Baxter<Gillen.
Flood<CNY.
Doud<Hebrew Cong.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Polansky<Polansky.
Germinaro<Germinaro.
Juditsky<Stein.
Gabb<Gabb.
Breuer<Princess Anne.
Ahrens<Sanders.
Szaletray<Kollar.
L S E Co, Inc<Parkes.
Goldenberb<Jacobson.
Wix<Wix.
Berman<Sherman.
Diamond<Strober.
Murray<Burns.
Brown<NY Tel, (2.)
Bitzick<Low.
Grill<Glore.
McCallum<Martin.
Wacker<Singer, (2.)
Galvin<Martin.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Re Burrowes.
Parella<Bernagozzi.
Re Union Bank, (Liberty Av Theatre.)
Heinbickel<Ehlers.
Wright<Wright.
Warner<Havens.
Home Title Ins Co<Cats.
Zelickman<Zelickman.
Lynbrook Nat Bank<Holly.
Teixeira<Teixeira.
Re Ave V Sewers, (Colonial Imp & Exp)
Flynn<Muth.
Gibbons<Wendell & Evans Co.
Eisenberg<Lehrfeld.
Bendykowski<Schwartz, (2.)
Selander<Mulholland.
Knussman<Lennartz, (4.)
Zegzdryn<Stache, (2.)
Goldenberg<Jacobson.
Grady<Hamill.
Fox<195 B'way Corp, (2.)
McArdle<Runk.
Sofer<Zink.
Cahoon<Dime Savs Bk.
Re Delaplaine St.
Oehrig<Broad Channel Corp.
Severin<same.
Ray<Morton.
Day<Crew.
Hollinger<Surus.
Callaway<Gregory.
Lazansky<Rabau.
Campinilli<I R T.
Parella<Bernagozzi.
Norton<Springfld L I Cem Socy.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FO RTRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

McDermott<Arden Con Co.
Serfata<Goldman.
Gano<Gano.
Barker<Barker.
Guindon<Bloch.
Lyon<Gilleran.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No case will be set down for a day upon the call.

Julian<Bremen.
Brantle<Eagle S & L.
Flynn<O'Keefe.
Elfenbein<Katz.
Blatt<Wacke.
Pines<Traktman.
Jones<Eagle S & L.
Scott<same.
Crowe<same.
Bes Mar Rty Co<Capel.
Wallach Co<Traktman.
Jackson<Barr.
Ackerman<Ackerman.
Schrieber<Schrieber.
Bakerman<CNY.
Harway Imp Co<same.
Frost<Liebler.
Weingard<Weingard.
Greenfield<CNY.
Tobey<Tobey.
CNY<Calvano.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Lampel<Lampel.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4100.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Part III., Van Siclen, J. Part V., Callaghan, J. Part VI., Kelby, J. Part VII., Jaycox, J.

Sweeney<Thayer.
Ward<B H RR.
Balinsky<Nass RR.
Ebert<Lerner.
Hughes<Shea.
Hynes<Lee et al.
Reilly<B H RR.
Brunswick<NYMunRy.
Cooper<Terry & Tench et al.
Rehacek<Loeffelhardt.
Benedicks<Nassau RR.
Vose<King et al.
Finneran<NY Mun Ry.
Bertrand<Osting Bldg.
Weinstein<CNY.
Nowak<D, L & W RR.
Salaschefski<Spinelli.
Nowak<Mut Life Ins.
Young<Petrucello.
Wakely<All Package Stores & Spencer.
McGuinness<B H RR.
Flanagan<Ross.
Orella<Degnon Cont.
Muller<Evans et al.
Epstein<Connor et al.
Peters<Dombeck.
Howard<3 Av Ry.
Blumenthal<Met Life Ins Co.
Munzer et al<Dukeshire.
Bristol<CNY.
Hoffman<Prussian Nat'l Ins Co.
Hession<Jobson-G Co.
Kotter<B H RR.
Taub<Kaiser.
Riell<C RR of N J.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Wodziewski<Liebmann's Sons Brew.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Morris<Gude Co.
Da Silva, Levin<McCloskey et al.
McDonald<Carey.
Witman<B H RR.
Varian<same.
Van Praag<CNY et al.
Schellbach<Geyer et al.
Sloop Realty Co<Concordia Fire Ins et al.
Hassenstein<Providence Washington Ins Co et al.
Kwasniewski<Kelly.
Dunn<N Y Cons RR.
Palmer<Waterbury.
Fieselman<Keystone Laundry.
Wittenberg<Vollweiler.
Feuerman<Nassau RR.
Amelino<Skellinger.
Rosbach<Rapid Transit Sub Const Co.
Gluck<Bindrim.
Gazan<CNY.
Stuft<Carroll.
Meisler<Segalbaum.
Vastarella<Mercantile Lunch Co.
Vannaria<O'Donnell.
Lyons<Simrell.
Zimmerman<B H RR.
Bonoff<Nassau RR.
Sugden<Morris.
Lowenstein<Geyser.
Fay<Stillman.
Hirschenson<Nas RR.
Fay<Stillman.
Hirschenson<Nas RR.
Schwenke<Reilly.
Ivers<McNulty Bros.
Same<Croisic Rty Co.
Ludwig<Pitts et al.
Watson<CNY.
Kenney<Butler.
Kassman<Abrahams.
Lutz<CNY.
Morris<McCullough et al.
Hilke<Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9344.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Charles A Bleakley,
E D Blackwell,
Jennie W Francke,
Ellen Cushing.
Administration of:
Katharine Smith,
Accounting of:
Louisa C Vogts,
G A Lindon,
Catharine McNamara,
Adam Liebel,
George Wise,
A Francis,
Anna Mallet,
John Cunnion,
George Williamson,
Hugh Regan,
Walter Hernandes,
Joseph Eppig,
G B Munroe,
Marie Becker,
Augusta Kreamer,
Elizabeth Forsythe.
Estates of:
Robert Markus,
Ann Dolan,
Leiser Rabinowitz,
John Schrieber,
Isabella Arnold.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Sachs<Maude, (ready Part V.)
Leiffer<Teitelbaum.
Lourie<South Bklyn Railway Co.
Thompson<B H RR.
Moore<N Y Con R R.
Holter<C I & B RR.
Regan<Bklyn H R R.
Jendrzejak<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Co.
Gallo<B H RR.
McGill<same.
Lipitz<Nassau El R R.
Sacowsky<Grebin.
Leshaw<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R.
Cronin<Fischer.
Gross<Cousin.
Harris<Fogelson.
Castiglione<B H RR.
Heiser<NY Con RR.
Lichtenberg<Levy.
Anderson<Otto.
Blavelt<B H RR.
Frank<Brodsky.
Napolitano<Di Fillippis.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

Woicianowicz<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Lang<42d St, Man, & St Nicholas Av Ry.
Pulz<same.
Leininger<CNY.
Halperin<Stacom.
Iorio<Boomhower.
Neuhaus, as admr<Steel Erect Co, Inc.
Leinert<Sheepshd Bay & Rockaway Ferry.
Dorman<B H RR.
Kessler<Kerscher.

Remainder of calendar passed until April 20 1917. Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day from the reserve calendar of April 16, 1917.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1576.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Calestrano Mutual Aid<Bacile.
Albee<Murdoch.
Day<same.

Highest number reached on call, 286.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M.

Breunich<Strass.
Barlow<John Gass Co.
Parker<Dezell.
Hilke<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Kevane<NY, NH & H R R Co.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Garlisch<NY Cent RR.
Hunter<C N Eng RR.
Barilla<Cranford.
Fal<Atlas Portland Cement Co.
McTeigue<Gates.
O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Williams<Bauman.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Coleman<Mason & Hanger Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Doern<Olcott.
Cummings<Cox.
Paolillo<Un Ry Co.
Dallinger<Burtis.
Bricker<same.
Tschantre<West El R R Co.
Wunder<Hersberger.
Zehel<NY Cent RR.
Close<Diefendorf.
Duffy<West St RR.
Pfoh<West El RR.
Gardner<Retagre Co.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Cooley<West Elec RR.
Mt Kisco Bottling Co<Bruer.

Highest number reached on call, 477.

PART II.—Platt, J.

Henrick<Baker.

SCENES OF PASSING EVENTS.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial prints remarkable war pictures from all points, and other illustrations of important events by the beautiful Rotogravure process. Only Rotogravure weekly in the United States. Sold everywhere—10c. $5.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The transfer yesterday of the nineteen-story Washington Life Building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Liberty Street by the Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company indicates that the property has been sold. It occupies teh plot from 139 to 147 Broadway and the block front on the south side of Liberty Street from Broadway to Temple Street, 76.11 on Broadway by 159.4 on Liberty Street. A three-story building is on the 139 Broadway parcel, the nineteen-story building occupying the remainder. The new owners are discussed under the names of Thomas A. Crawford, to whom it was first transferred, and by him to Stonewall J. Jackson of 104 West Seventy-first Street, who, according to the recorded transfer, took title subject to a mortgage of $3,000,000. The property is assessed at $3,425,000, of which $2,250,000 is land value. W. S. Denison, who has been the agent of the building for many years, said he knew nothing definite of the sale as the negotiations had been conducted at the home office.

Thomas Healy's purchase of the former Astor Market on the west side of Broadway at Ninety-fifth Street, was another element of interest in the realty market. It was bought from the Henry Morgenthau Company, which took two west side apartments in trade. Arnold, Byrne & Bauman were the brokers in the transaction.

$300,000 Eighth Avenue Lease.

An interesting Eighth Avenue lease in the Pennsylvania Station centre has been made by John Meenan, who closed a rental for twenty-one years on the property at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, occupied by four old buildings, on plot 60 by 60. The lease was taken from Sophia E. Poundt, the owner, and will aggregate over $300,000 for the term. The West Side Bank is on the opposite corner. The buildings will be altered by Mr. Meenan for use as a hotel and café.

J. C. Prendagast was the broker in the transaction, and the owner was represented by Meehan & Harlam, as attorneys.

East Side Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of 100 feet plot at 337 to 343 East Sixty-fourth Street by Sloane & Moeller, Inc., to the William J. Taylor Co., Inc., as a site for a five-story garage.

Eight City Properties in Resale.

In the recent deal between the City of New York and the Riggs estate the city traded the old Fulton Market site and eight other parcels for a tract of about twenty acres at Inwood Hill, to be used as a park. The park property was valued at $582,000, and the nine city parcels have been appraised at that value, although their assessed value is $880,000, the Fulton Market block being appraised at $300,000.

Although the deal has not yet been officially approved by the Board of Estimate, the Riggs estate has agreed, at the close of the city deal, to sell the remaining eight parcels to Peter P. Cappel for about $220,000. These properties are the old police station at 19 and 21 Leonard Street, the building at 103 Park Row, the fire house at 20 Eldridge Street, the fuel station at 180 Clinton Street, the police at 105-107 Eldridge Street; the school at 180 to 184 Wooster Street, the plot at 185 Lafayette Street, and 66 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Eleventh Street, being the old Children's Court. The deal was closed through Frederick V. V. Shaw.

West 116th Street Properties Traded.

The former Empress Theatre property at 104 and 106 West 116th Street, 40 by 100.11, has been sold by Meyer S. Auerbach to I. Stern & Co., dealers in dental goods. In part payment the buyers gave the five-story building, 112 West 116th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11; also the three-story dwelling on a plot 36 by 200 on the east side of South Broadway, 190 feet north of McLean Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Recent Buyers.

The 110 West 143d Street Company is the buyer of the tenement at 110 West 143d Street, sold Tuesday.

William F. McManus is the buyer of the five-story loft, 128 Twenty-sixth Street.

Buys $200,000 Hudson River Estate.

One of the largest deals of a choice Hudson River estate made in several months has just been closed in the purchase by Edward J. Cornish, President of the National Lead Company, of the 650-acre estate owned by Sigmund Spern of Chicago at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson. The property is near West Point. On the estate is a large stone dwelling, garage, other outbuildings, and a swimming pool, in addition to magnificient gardens. The property has been held at $200,000.

Fish & Marvin were the brokers in the sale.

Long Island.

The new cottage on Tremont Street, plot 45 by 120, at Westbury Manor, Westbury, has been purchased by Richard S. Tobin from the Westbury Manor Company.

Leander B. Faber, as referee, sold to the Riverhead Savings Bank, for $39,169, property with a frontage of 100 feet on the northwest side of Second Avenue, 200 feet southwest of Grand Avenue, Long Island City.

E. Schell sold to J. Germann of Manhattan a plot 50 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Broadway and Stemmler Street, Long Island City.

The Protestant Reformed Dutch Church of Flushing has purchased from A. S. Dobson, a plot 30 by 65 feet, adjoining the present church property on Amity Street, for the erection of a parish house.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. sold twenty acres of the Alexander Campbell property at Roslyn, L. I., adjoining the Martha Willets property, to a client who will immediately improve with a $40,000 residence.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for the Glens Falls Trust Company, as trustee, to Calvin W. Weddle of College Point, L. I., a Dutch Colonial cottage in its new development, Nassau Haven, at Hyde Park, L. I.

$300,000 Lease of Washington Heights Theatre.

A. L. Libman has sold for the Big Three Amusement Corporation, Max J. Kramer, President, the lease of the Majestic Theatre and the two-story store building at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 185th Street, a plot 80 by 200. The lease aggregates over $300,000. The purchasers are the Braddon Amusement Corporation, J. Alton Bradbury, President; William J. Brandon, Treasurer. The new owners will erect a roof garden on the theatre from plans prepared by A. L. Libman, architect.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the estate of William M. Leslie the building at 87 Water Street to the Utility Warehouse Company.

William A. White & Sons have leased for S. Charles Welsh the store at 8 Beach Street to the Johnson Educator Food Company.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 90 Chambers Street to the Times Square Auto Supply Company.

Wertheim & Clear leased for Bowers & Sands the vacant plot at 373 and 375 Pleasant Avenue to Charles Weinberger.

Porter & Co. have leased to Donato Vetromile the store at 2,317 Eighth Avenue.

Camman, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the store at 104 Water Street to Frank A. Colcord; also, in conjunction with Charles F. Noyes Company, the store at 118 Maiden Lane to the Colgan Manufacturing Supply Company.

A. Q. Orza has leased to J. Tripodi the store at 49 Sixth Avenue, and to Rocco Bochicchio the store at 145 Bleecker Street.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has loaned $84,000 on the property on the west side of Plimpton Avenue, twenty-five feet west of 170th Street, with a six-story building recently completed by the Meliwin Realty Company, and also $100,000 for the erection of a six-story apartment building on the northeast corner of Davidson and Burnside Avenues by the Harrison Avenue Building Company.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman have completed the renting of all available office space in the Liberty Tower Building at Nassau and Liberty Streets.

James Montgomery & Son were associated with Henry Hof in the lease of the building at 2,441 to 2,445 Third Avenue for the Hudford Motor Company to Simon Ascher & Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

59th St, 38 West, s s, 243 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5, four-story building; adjourned to April 25.

Lewis St, 50, e s, 109 ft n of Delancey St, 37.6x101; Empire City Savings Bank against Julius Weinberg et al.; C. W. Dayton, attorney; due, $40,908.96; taxes, &c., $2,850.88; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Lewis St, 52 and 54, e s, 137.6 ft n of Delancey St, 37.6x100, six-story tenement and stores; same against David Perlman et al.; same attorney; due, $41,098.54; taxes, &c., $3,389.70; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

8th Av, 2,075, w s, 50.8 ft n of 112th St, 25.2x100; five-story tenement and stores; William Kleeman against L. C. Riedel et al.; W. F. Wund, attorney; due, $7,170.40; taxes, &c., $108.98; prior mtg, $31,250; to the plaintiff for $34,250.

79th St, 515 to 529 East, n s, 313 ft e of Avenue A, 135x102.2, frame stables, vacant; New York Protestant Episcopal Public School against Bella Cohen et al.; S. P. Nash, attorney; due, $35,487.64; taxes, &c., $2,912; to the plaintiff for $32,525.

3d Av, 1,760, w s, 100.11 ft s of 98th St, 25.3x100, five-story tenement and stores; Shepherd Knapp, trustee, against Michael Miller et al.; W. M. Powell, attorney; due, $19,178.09; taxes, &c., $585.85; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Madison St, 220, s s, 52.2 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100, five-story tenement and stores; Union Trust Co. against J. S. Harris et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $22,912.93; taxes, &c., $2,242.88; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

145th St, 444-46 East, s s, 436.1 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat; Excelsior Savings Bank against Emma Jacobs et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $32,810.07; taxes, &c., $125.30; to Emanuel Ettenheimer for $28,730.

3d Av, 3,883, e s, 119 ft s of 172d St, 27x125, four-story flat; C. F. Gorham against Marie Weindorf et al; Winslow, K. & B., attorneys; due, $18,997.18; taxes, &c., $1,867.97; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Bathgate Av, e s, 50 ft n of 183d St, 50x100, vacant; M. A. Cohen against Terfos Construction Co. et al.; Martin Lippman, attorney; due, $761.95; taxes, &c., $19.62; to the plaintiff for $4,072.

By Henry Brady.

145th St, 440-42 East, s s, 398.6 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat; M. L. Vanderpoel against Emma Jacobs et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $32,508.22; taxes, &c., $122.30; to the plaintiff for $29,000.

By George Price.

235th St, s s, 100 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; G. H. McGuire against W. H. Harden et al.; E. J. McGuire, attorney; due, $3,253.83; taxes, &c., $372.84; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

151st St, 239 East, n s, 300 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118.4, five-story tenement; withdrawn.

By Joseph & Co.

151st St, 237 East, n s, 325 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118.3, five-story tenement; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hunts Point Av, s s, 58.87 ft w of Faile St, for a one-story brick garage, 17.4x50; Charles Sweeney, 855 East 187th St, owner; Samuel Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $1,200.

Forest Av, e s, 196 ft e of Home St, for a one-story brick garage, 20x85; Mary Stoltz, 1,122 Forest Av, owner; Samuel Katz, architect; cost, $1,000.

Inwood Av, e s, 500 ft s of Belmont St, for a one-story brick garage, 100x120; Inwood Garage Co., Inc., John Reinschmidt, 2,437 Morris Av, President, owner; John de Hart, 1,039 Fox St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

125th St, 67 and 69 West, to a seven-story restaurant; F. C. Adams Estate, 36 Wall St, owner; Mobray & Uffinger, 56 Liberty St, architects; cost, $28,000.

Lexington Av, 827, to a four-story dwelling; C. M. Munsch, 410 Madison Av, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect; cost, $6,300.

13th St, 225 West, to a three-story garage; Consolidated Card Co., 63 West 73d St, owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

57th St, 122 East, to a five-story dwelling; Estate E. Hoffman, 116 East 16th St, owner; H. J. Krapp, 116 East 16th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

42d St, n s, 110 to 114 West, to a six-story loft; J. McCreery Realty Corp., premises, owner; A. C. Bossom, 366 5th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s e corner Eastchester Road, to a three-story frame roadhouse and restaurant, 75x68; Josephine E. Lester and James S. Gross, 36 Wall St, owners; Henry J. Susskind, 220 West 42d St, lessee; Simeon B. Eisendrath, 500 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 139 to 145, s w corner of Liberty St, 86 and 88, 159.4x76.11x irregular; Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co. to Thomas A. Crawford, 280 William St, March 30; attorney, John N. Lamb, 141 Broadway.......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas A. Crawford to Stonewall J. Jackson, 104 West 71st St, mtg $3,000,000, March 31; attorney, same.....$1

HESTER ST, 21, n s, 50 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x75; Gophir Realty Corporation to Renhold Realty Co., 352 East 120th St, mtg $13,000, Feb. 27; attorney, W. Eichner, 320 East 120th St $1,000

LEXINGTON AV, 123, e s, 44.2 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80; Carrie Schwab to Samuel M. Schwab, 8 East 74th St, c. a. g., March 31; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

LISPENARD ST, 8, s s, 60.2 ft e of West Broadway, 20.9x69, with r. to alley on w; Barbara Kahn to Bella Kahn, 18 E. 87th St.; mtg $22,000; Feb. 26; attorney, Isidor Kahn, 89 Fulton St..........$100

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Barbara Kohn to Isidor Kahn, 1,070 Madison Av.; mtg $31,150; Feb. 26; address 89 Fulton St.........$100

3D AV, 1,760, w s, 100.11 ft s of 98th St., 25.3x100, foreclosure April 5; Swinburne Hale, referee, to Shepherd Knapp, 8 Institute Road, Worcester, Mass., individually and as trustee, Shepherd Knapp, (Elsie K. Powell and Kate L. Knapp, trustees,) April 18; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $17,000

3D AV, 1,855, e s, 70.11 ft s of 103d St, 25x85, foreclosure April 11, 1917; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Frederick de P. Foster and Paul Tuckerman, Oyster Bay, N. Y., trustee for Susan Tuckerman, Katherine M. Le Roy and John W. Minturn, April 18; attorney, N. T. Phillips, 44 Wall St..$21,000

7TH AV, 2,248, w s, 49.9 ft n of 132d St., 25x100; Charles Zink to Anna E. Woodcock, 39 W. 96th St.; mtg $20,000, April 16; attorney, Lawyers T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway. $100

10TH AV, n w corner of 36th St, 98.9x175; Hill Publishing Co. to McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., at 36th St. and 10th Av., mtg $350,000, Feb. 28; attorneys, Griggs, B. & B., 27 Pine St..........$100

25TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 25x81.6; William N. Reed and another to Reed & Keller, 122 W. 25th St, b. and s. and c. a. g., all liens, April 7; attorneys, Hillquit & Levene, 30 Church St.........$100

27TH ST, 48 West, s s, 111.6 ft e of 6th Av, 22x98.9, foreclosure April 5; Otto Henschel, referee, to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av., April 17; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane..........$60,000

50TH ST, 132 and 134 West, s s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.4; Herald Square Holding Co. to George Backer, 378 West End Av, ½ part; Emanuel Arnstein, 600 West End Av, ¼ part, and Samuel Levy, 378 West End Av, ¼ part, mtg $52,000, April 16; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway....$1

61ST ST, s s, 20 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x80; Matthew A. Kane and another, executors, to Margaret R. Haskell of Middletown, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$29,000

63D ST, 328 East, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure April 17, 1917; Herman Joseph, referee, to Louisa Mander, 6 West 122d St, April 17; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway $15,000

63D ST, 326 East, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure April 17, 1917; same, referee, to Paula Wright, New Rochelle, N. Y.; attorneys, same $15,000

80TH ST, 219 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; New York Realty Owners to Anna Wood, 322 West 57th St. mtg $115,000, all liens, April 3; attorney, R. M. Wood, 322 East 57th St..........$100

106TH ST, 322 West, s s, 61 ft e of Riverside Drive, 39x80.11; Charles B. Barkley to Fannie E. D. Storey, 322 West 106th St, mtg $25,000, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

116TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 105 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x100.11; Arco Realty Co. to Isidore and Herbert J. Stern, 924 West End Av, April 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mayer S. Auerbach et al. to same, April 14; attorney, same....$100

116TH ST, 112 West, s s, 185 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Isidore Stern to Arco Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $17,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, same..........$1

118TH ST, 27 West, n s, 460 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure April 9; Herman Joseph, referee, to German Hospital and Dispensary, 76th St and Park Av, April 16; attorney, Edw. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $15,000

123D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; William M. Walker, Bayville, L. I., to West 123d St. Realty Co., 3,785 Broadway, all liens, July 2, 1915..........$1

148TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, foreclosure March 19, 1917; John H. Rogan, referee, to Michael J. O'Connor, 268 West 93d St, and William A. O'Connor, Short Hills, N. J., executors, April 17; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Connor, 51 Chambers St $20,000

Bronx.

BALCOM AV, n w cor Marrin St, 200x100; Jos. Diamond to Waldemar F. Timme, 583 Riverside Drive, mtg $18,000, March 23; attorneys, Timme & K., 149 B'way.......$100

BROOK AV, 877, s w corner of 143d St, 25x100; Mary L. Whitehead to J. Arthur Seidman, 504 West 180th St, April 17; attorney, J. Arthur Seidman, 41 Park Row.......$100

FOX ST, e s, at s s of Westchester Av, 106.3x104.8x55.7x40x70.4 to Simpson St x163.8 x243.8; Premium Holding Corp. to 1,000 Westchester Avenue Realty Co., Inc., mtgs $210,000, April 17; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 140 Church St..........$100

HUGHES AV, s e cor 189th St, 175x100 to Belmont Av; Herman Moench to Edw. A. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., April 17; attorneys, Bowers & S, 45 Cedar St..........$1

LOTS 232 to [illegible], map of St. Joseph [illegible] Asylum; Laura B. Mosher to Thos. Ford, 989 Sterling Place, mtg $11,000, Feb. 21; attorney, Thos. Ford, 171 3d Av.........$1

LOTS 31 and 32, block 60, map of Morris Park; Fred'k Van Z. Lane to Van Lane Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, April 3; attorney, J. L. Gibson, 81 Willoughby St, Brooklyn...$1

LOT 476, map of Section A, Vyse Estate; Anna M. Wetyen, Jr., to Minnie Barger, 1,007 East 180th St, April 17; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St......$100

LOT 224, map of Undercliff Terrace; Mary A. Doherty to Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, 62 East 87th St, March 17; attorney, J. J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St..........$100

LOT 76, map of Woolf vs. Woolf; Anna R. Crossin to Percy S. Alden, 105 West 72d St, April 6; attorney, S. M. Barber, 403 East 103d St $1

MANIDA ST, 819, w s, 25x100; Samuel Lafman to Irene Greenberger, 819 Manida St, mtg $7,250, April 14; attorney, H. Stackell, 200 Broadway $1

MORRIS AV, 2,310, e s, 18.9x117.6; Jacob Neumark, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St, April 17; attorneys, Geller, K. & H., 22 Exchange Place $6,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 185th St, 100x100; Land Estates, Inc., to Harry Picower, 1,218 Vyse Av, mtg $85,500, April 17; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

RANDALL AV, n s, 50 ft e of Bracken Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Gennaro Fierro, 309 East 110th St, and another, Oct. 11, 1916; attorney, Gennaro Fierro, 309 East 110th St..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 76.11 ft s of Crane St, 50x100; Caroline Haffen to Empire Fireproof Door Co., Inc., 435 Southern Boulevard, April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

TELLER AV, w s, 633.10 ft n of 169th St, runs w 98.5x25.4x e —x s 27.2; Ellen McNabb to Clara A. McNabb, 1,371 Teller Av, mtg $1,500, April 14; attorney, C. A. McNabb, 1,371 Teller Av..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 178th St, 41.10x100, April 17; Jacob Holtzberg to Nathan Tuckman, 104 East 4th St, due as per bond, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway $6,000

BROOME ST, 209, s e corner of Norfolk St, 66, 25x51.7, April 11; Herman Tolk to Joseph Wecker, 1,947 7th Av, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 25 West 34th St..........$4,000

CAR and railroad lease, equipment agreement, general mortgage, &c., April 22; Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Penn., as trustee, and Thomas S. Hopkins, James Cheston, Jr., and William F. Lester, vendors, with Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., at Baltimore, Md., 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cravath & Henderson, 52 William St $10,000,000

MANHATTAN AV, 493, w s, 93.5 ft n of 120th St, 15x80, April 7; Frederick W. and Jeannette W. Gardiner, Florence and Emma Gardiner, and Harriet G. Ross to A. Alonzo Teets, 100 Park Av, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $2,000, which is hereby extended to May 1, 1920, at 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

PARK AV, 1,870 and 1,876, s w corner of 128th St, 1-8 part, April 13; William H. Raball to Charles F. Rabell, 222 Riverside Drive, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $1,500; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row $1,000

POST AV, n s, 250 ft w of 204th St, 75x150, April 17; Maho Construction Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $59,500; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$2,000

POST AV, n s, 100 ft w of 204th St, 150x150, April 17; Maho Construction Co. to Brevoort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$11,000

7TH AV, 2,248, w s, 49.9 ft n of 132d St, 25x100, April 16; Anna E. Woodcock to Charles Zink, on premises, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1,500

85TH ST, 158 East, s s, 279.7 ft e of Lexington Av, 97.6x22.7x irregular, April 16; Joseph, John, and Daniel Pollard et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c..........$9,250

57TH ST, 21 East, n s, 49 ft w of Madison Av, 23x100.5, Jan. 29; Fannie Arnstein to Albert W. Scholle, 763 5th Av, and Alex Herman, Hotel Majestic, 72d St and Central Park West, firm Scholle Bros., 4½ p. c., prior mtg $40,000, due May 1, 1922; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St...$35,000

74TH ST, 175 East, n s, 70 ft w of 3d Av, 30x76.8, April 13; Lester G. Bruggemann and another to Samuel T. Bell, 160 East 81st St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

106TH ST, s s, 61 ft e of Riverside Drive, 39.3x30.11, April 14; Fannie E. D. Storey to Charles B. Barkley, Savoy Hotel, 5th Av and 59th St, due as per bond..........$15,000

111TH ST, 218 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, April 17; Teresina Nicolini to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $7,000

116TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 105 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x100.11, April 17; Isidore and Herbert J. Stern to Arco Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, due April 30, 1927; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway..$63,000

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, e s, 76.6 ft n of 229th St, 25x105; Albert S. Stolle to Fannie B. Nattress at Devereaux, Marble Head, Mass., April 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1,000

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 98.9 ft s of 169th St, 29.2x33.3; Marjorie H. Randall to G. Emily Reynolds, 508 West 114th St, April 10, due April 11, 1920; attorney, Leslie F. Randall, 223 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y...$4,000

LOTS 77 to 82 and 84 to 93, map of part of Schuylerville; Archibald G. Buckenham to Sarah S. Buckenham, 545 West 152d St, April 12, due as per bond; attorney, S. C. Buckenham, 545 West 152d St..........$4,000

LOTS 202 and 203, map of part of Hunt estate; Otto Hassold to Otto A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av, prior mtg $3,500, April 18, due as per bond; attorney, Otto A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av $350

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 175 ft s from stone monument at Junction, w s of av and w s proposed street marked 11, second class, on plans of city, runs w 100x s 25x w 10.10x s 25.7x e 112.8x n 50.6; Alex Bremer to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 East Tremont Av, April 18, 3 years; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 B'way..........$4,000

SOUTHERN BOUL, w s, 76.11 ft s of Crane St, 50x100; Empire Fireproof Door Co., Inc., to Caroline Haffen, 2,505 Creston Av, April 16, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way..........$15,750

165TH ST, 658 East, n s, 17.6x100.5; River Realty Co. to Katie Schunk, 112 East 82d St, April 12, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 136, store and front basement; Herman Rabbino to Jacob Goldstein, 131 Rivington St, 2 10-12 years from Feb. 1, 1917, 3 years' renewal at $4,000; attorney, H. G. Rabinowitz, 115 Broadway....$3,600

5TH AV, 626, n w corner of 50th St, the land; 50th St, 1 West, the land; trustees of Columbia University to Somersworth Realty Co., 233 Broadway, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1916, 21 years renewal at $32,000, and further lease for 21 years; attorneys, Stern & G., 60 Wall St,
Taxes, &c., and $25,000 and $32,000

5TH AV, 527, s e cor 44th St, rooms 203 and 205, 2d floor; American Real Estate Co. to Harriman National Bank, on the premises, 20 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St..........$6,000

SAME PROPERTY, Room 206; Robt. B. Dula to Harriman National Bank, 527 5th Av., 15 8-12 years and 16 days from April 15, 1917; attorneys, same..........$14,000

8TH AV, 174, all; Paul Ward Co. to Lewis Feldman, 113 8th Av, 10 years from May 1, 1917..........$1,500 to $1,600

13TH ST, 17 East, n s, 269 ft e of 5th Av, 12x30, all; Chas. H. Burke and another, trustees, to Geo. C. Erskine, 12 East 13th St, from July 1, 1911, to April 29, 1927; attorneys, Van Nest and Van Nest, 220 B'way $700

14TH ST, 222 to 228 West, all; Rhinelander Real Estate Co. to Isidor Hyman, 320 Central Park West, and another, firm Hyman Bros. & Co., 457 1st Av, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1916, (Nov. 1, 1916;) attorney, S. F. Hyman, 56 Pine St..........$9,000

57TH ST, 6 and 8 West, first, second, and third floors and basement; Dreicer Realty Co. to Bruck-Weiss Millinery, Inc., 4 West 57th St, 9 7-12 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, J. Rieger, 256 Broadway,
First year $45,000, and then $50,000

118TH ST, 24 East, all; Abr. Flashberg to Israel Lichtenstein, 36 West 112th St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, J. H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row..........$2,050

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 187 and 189; Noah Falls against Goldberg & Schancupp, owner; Hugh Owen, contractor..........$91.50

25TH ST, 513 to 519 West; S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc., against Marginal Realty Corporation, owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractors $1,897.50

29TH ST, n s, 284 ft e of 12th Av, 25x100; L. G. House Engineering Co. against Robert Ray et al., owners; John T. Stanley Co., Inc., contractor..........$4,794.75

36TH ST, 349 West; John J. O'Brien against William R. Mason, owner and contractor $257.30

48TH ST, 107 West; Frank Gerbi against Elise G. and Harry C. Van Auken, owner; Henry Roux, contractor..........$779.85

72D ST, 40 West; Penn Brass & Bronze Works against John Doe, owner; Treu & Schaefer, Inc., contractor, (renewal)..$110

117TH ST, 308 West; Drum Elevator Co. against Mary T. Rennard, owner; Joseph H. Cohen and Morningside Garage, Inc., lessees and contractor..........$143.10

120TH ST, 55 East; Theodur Thylstrup against Anna Anderson, owner and contractor $111

Bronx.

HEATH AV, 3,053; Hyman Cesler against Mary Agnes Mahoney, owner and contractor $32

138TH ST, 220 East; Henry H. Meise & Son, Inc., against O. J. Stephens, Inc., owners; American Real Estate Co., Inc., contractors, (renewal)..........$90

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,840; City Real Estate Co. against Creston Building Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

PIKE ST, 64; Sam Michelow against Fred Runetz, action to declare ownership, &c.; attorney, A. Lipton.

PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 180th St, 50.1x112.10; U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. against Caroline A. Budlong, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Patterson, Eagle, Greenough & Day.

2D AV, 732 to 736; Catherine A. B. Abbe, trustee, against Brentmore Realty Co et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

26TH ST, n s, 142.9 ft w of Lexington Av, 14.6x98.9; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee, against Chas. W. N. Akberg et al, amended forecloseure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain,

43D ST, n s, 295 ft w of 9th Av, 18.4x100.5; 62d St, s s, 525 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Nicholas Volk against Henry W. Lein et al, action to set aside conveyance; attorneys, Holm, Whitlock & Scarff.

45TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 9th av, 25x100.4; William Slutzky et al, against Terence H. Forrest, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Zieser.

92D ST, 39 West; Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of N. Y. against Prudence S. Ketterer et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Harrison, Elliott & Byrd.

116TH ST, 55 to 59 West; National Association of Audubon Societies for the Protection of Wild Birds and Animals against Hudson Investing Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. T. Carter, Jr.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100.2 ft n of 180th St, 40x66.8; Mary E. Allen against Giosue Galliani et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WARREN ST, 37; F. M. Gabler Inc. agent, Max J. Breitenbach et al.; April 16, 1917..........$135

WEST BROADWAY, 542; Louis Laitman agent, Abraham Gustensavg et al.; Oct. 20, 1916..........$253

SAME PROPERTY; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. agent, Abraham Gerstenzang et al.; Aug. 25, 1916......$359

67TH ST, n s 100 ft w of Central Park West; C. T. Willard Co. agent, 1 West 67th St. Inc. et al.; April 10, 1917 (by bond)..........$150

72D ST, 124 and 126 West; William H. Gill agent, G. B. Beaumont Co et al.; Nov. 11, 1916 ....$418

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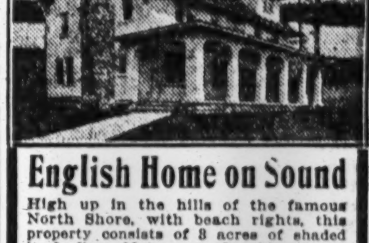

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Grand Old Homestead
North Shore; hour out; ideal location; suitable commuter; 2 acres; beautiful shade trees, orchard, 9-room house, all improvements, barn. Price $7,500. No trade.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1328, Int. No. 1146, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the payment of the cost of public improvements by incorporating the same in the general tax levy.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, April 20, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 17, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Seeing Is Believing---See This Home

Make Your Own Comparison.

Rare Value—$3,500—Easy Terms

and First Mortgage of $5,000 Buys This

Beautiful All-Year Home, Near Water

READY TO LIVE IN NOW.

Convenient Commutation Express Service to N. Y. City.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths. Grounds, 100 by 165 Feet.

A delightful home in select neighborhood; beautifully situated on hill crest, commanding superb water view; high elevation, where epidemics are unknown; contains living room, with open fireplace; dining room, kitchen, library, butler's pantry on first floor; four bedrooms, two baths on second floor; three bedrooms, bath on third floor; near country club, golf, tennis; ideal water sports, canoeing bathing and fishing in Summer. See this property, compare it with any priced at $12,000 near New York. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. Send for floor plans.

F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1521 Cort.

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

30 EAST 42ND ST.

OFFER TO RENT FROM NEXT OCTOBER A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS AT

151 & 161 WEST 86TH ST.
9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS $2700
7 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
$2000 to $2100

119 WEST 71ST ST.
6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
POSSESSION MAY BE ON ONE APARTMENT
$1650 to $1750
5 ROOMS & BATH $1150
4 ROOMS & BATH $850 to $1000

140 WEST 71ST ST.
10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS. DUPLEX
$3200
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS $2300
DOCTORS APARTMENT
3 ROOMS $800

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO ABOVE ADDRESS

THE MONTANA REALTY COMPANY

DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT AT THEIR BUILDING

375 PARK AVENUE

SEVERAL APARTMENTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE TO RENT FROM NEXT OCTOBER. ONE MAY BE HAD IN MAY. ENQUIRE ON PREMISES OF

R. C. VOTH, MANAGER

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOMETHING GOOD

To my friends—Am back again in the real estate business and have an extra fine proposition to offer in building lots 25x100 in a progressive industrial town having 15 factories and exceptional train service. Commuting distance to New York. Notwithstanding the many exceptional advantages of this absolutely high and dry property, I offer beautiful lots at $78.00 on very, very small payments. Better secure a few lots for speculation and grow vegetables on them while making your monthly payments. Real estate will boom after the war. Let me send you free railroad tickets. A. OSTER, 64 West 35th St., N. Y., Room 608. Phone Greeley 187.

FANWOOD, N. J.

PROPERTY of three acres, with large frame dwelling of semi-Colonial type; 14 rooms, steam heat, electric light. Stable. Garden and fruit trees. The property is in the best section of Fanwood, two blocks from the railroad station, on the Central Railroad, less than one hour from New York. The land, which is on high ground, fronts on three roads, and the rear half could be sold and subdivided without materially decreasing the value of the rest of the property.

PRICE $9,000. RENT $600 PER ANNUM.

Moore & Wyckoff 546 5th Avenue, New York City.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

Owing to removal to California, must sell first-class, good-paying hotel at New Jersey's finest Summer resort, in the mountains, far away from submarine scares, sharks, etc.; will be the most sought-after place these war times. Accommodates 150; entirely equipped; ready to run. Has stable, garage, bowling alleys, tennis courts and boathouse. Has finest patronage and best reputation as moneymaker; easy commuting distance from New York. Splendid chance for a live wire; no others need apply. No agents; exclusive agency. Y 263 Times Annex.

A REAL HOME

Built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy, but business changes compel his removal. Price $5,500, including the garage, $500 cash, balance like rent. House contains 7 large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; plenty of closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; spacious piazza; located on large plot near trolley and depot; good transportation; 30 minutes out. Schools, clubs, churches, sewer, water, gas, electricity, telephone; fruit and vegetable garden. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER
ROOM 518, 47 WEST 34TH STREET.

10 CENTS PER WEEK will pay for high, dry, level and cleared $58.00 lots at South Bound Brook, N. J. Bound Brook has 100 trains daily. 4 Railroads. 14 Factories. Plant on lots while paying for them. Brooks, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. Phones Greeley 186-187.

Attractive Home Sacrificed RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Splendid, well-developed plot, 150x158, on improved street; hedged; abundance of fruit, shrubbery, trees, etc.; modern, well-built house of 9 rooms; steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood floors and trim; every improvement and convenience. Call or write for photo, particulars, and reason for sacrifice.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

MONTCLAIR.

$11,500; Beautiful tapestry brick Residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, five bedrooms, two baths, sleeping porch, palm room; all interior woodwork finished ivory; 123 Beverly road.

Open for Inspection Sundays.
MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair.

At Leonia New modern 6 to 8-room houses, desirably located near schools, train & trolley; large living rooms, chambers, breakfast & sleeping porches. Built by day's work; buy direct; no agents. Prices $4,200 to $6,000; liberal terms; detail information & photos. Write Lynn G. Coover, Leonia, N. J.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.

Let me send you Booklet "T."

P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale—A Real Bargain at

Cold Springs ON THE HUDSON

One Hour's Ride from Manhattan.

Suitable and practical location for a charitable institution, school or dwelling. Unexcelled for healthy climatic condition and general surroundings. Splendid view of the Hudson. PRICE $10,000. Easy Terms Arranged

For further particulars apply to
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agts.
Broadway & 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuy.

Gentleman's Home!

This wonderfully built home, in most perfect condition, with 4 acres of beautiful grounds, strictly choice location, Orange County; cost late owner $60,000. Widow will sacrifice it for one-third. For retired man or summer home it is rare.

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 Acres

Terraced Groves; Half Mile Up; Improved. Asa F. Smith, Temple Bar, Bklyn., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Homes by the Atlantic
NEPONSIT
For Rent

Year Round, Furnished Homes for the Summer, $650 up. Steam Heat

Easy Commuting Distance.

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY
Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York.
Phone Greeley 2741.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

21 and 12 room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

SUBURBAN TO LET.

TENAFLY, N. J.

Cottage, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, 10 minutes from station, lot 50x250; shrubbery, delightful location, rent $30. H. J. B Willis, Tenafly, N. J.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.

Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Sub-Lease

$1800 owing to necessity for hurried move **$1800**

WILL SACRIFICE

Desirable Office Space
about 2,500 square feet
Can divide to suit.
4th Ave., 31st St.
For particulars see
N. STEMBER,
450 4th Ave., N. Y.

Now Ready for Occupancy
30 IRVING PLACE,
S. E. COR. 16TH ST.

Part or all of about 30,000 square feet in modern fireproof building; lowest insurance in city. Most central location to express and local subway station. Suite of two floors, store and basement with private stairway communication. Four elevators. Suitable for silk, linens, and Japanese houses. For further particulars write or call

IRVING H. WOLFE, 225 West 39th St.
Phone Bryant 6306.

A six-story basement and sub-basement brick building northwest corner Reade and Hudson Streets; size 67x80. New Seventh Avenue subway station immediately in front of property. Suitable for wholesale business, or ground floor restaurant or cafe; with fine light lofts above. Might divide.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
SOLE AGENT
156 BROADWAY.

Offices for Rent

Choicest Location,
BROADWAY AND 34TH ST.

High class, modern, fireproof building. Excellent service till 12 P. M. day and 6 P. M. Sunday. Offices and salesrooms. Offices from $25 up.

Willard S. Burrows Co.,
110 West 34th St.

LOFT WITH FINE LIGHT. 7,500 sq. ft. to Floor. **247-253 W. 19th St.**

New Subway Station, 18th St. and 7th Av. Modern, well-kept building. 100% sprinkler system; suitable any business.

To Lease at Reasonable Rent.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth. Or your own broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

261-265 WEST 36TH ST.

Very light lofts, 50x100; low rent; great inducements; modern 12-story building; 3 elevators.

FRED'K FOX & CO.
14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Morton Building
116 Nassau Street

Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevator. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. 'Phone 9700 Schuyler

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 W. 87th St.

One apartment of 6 rooms and 2 baths to sublet.

Apply on premises; or to
J. AXELROD,
200 West 72d St. Columbus 3957

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, all outside rooms, 2-3 baths.
$1,600 to $1,800.

430 W Facing Columbia University Grounds **116th St.**

We have plans and full information at our office in regard to APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

Call, write or telephone
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Col.

605 West 156th St.
directly opposite Spanish Museum Grounds.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
ONE 6 ONE 7 ROOM Apartment
RENTS REASONABLE.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109th.
4 & 5 Rooms, $30 to $40 Steam, bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select families.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
6 rooms, $43. 2-family house, 15 rooms, $70 per month.
Class of tenants restricted.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartments Wanted.

APARTMENT WANTED—SUBLEASE.

7 to 10 rooms. Location desired between 5th and Lexington Avenues, 48th and 80th Streets.

Telephone Shroyer, 7900 Cortland.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted—Loan of $30,000 on valuable business property in Newark, worth over four times that amount. Address C. J., 235 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1182.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y. Country Home League, 40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Good Barber Shop Location.

Apply to Van Norden & Wilson,

1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

I have two very good apartment houses to lease; principals only. David Jacobs, 133 West 145th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

City Island waterfront; all-year-round residences, country and city advantages; Borough of Bronx, New York City; $3,250 to $12,000; small payments down. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

For sale at University Heights, 22 minutes from Grand Central, stone and frame dwelling on 2½ lot corner plot; no reasonable offer refused. Apply on premises, 120 West 183d St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AM COMPELLED to sacrifice my country home, good house of 6 rooms, with 10,000 square feet of fine land, on a corner; suitable for poultry raising, &c.; about 45 minutes out; 2 blocks from depot; price, $2,400; $12 monthly and small cash payment to a good party. Nolan, Box 289 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city, 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing. Investigate before buying elsewhere. Office 51 Chambers St. Phone Worth 3556.

Corona.—Sacrifice lot 25x100 at subway station; good neighborhood; excellent investment; easy terms. Hamilton, 11 Grand Av., Corona.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming bungalow, highest location, overlooking ocean; $2,500; garden. W 844 Times Downtown.

2 delightful trolley-front lots, ferry 15 minutes, $210 each. W 843 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES, White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco Sections at prices below their cost and present worth. Furnished and Unfurnished Rentals. CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., Inc., (Reed, Clark & Lee Co.) WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Tel. 151-F.

Hastings-on-Hudson — Yearly home; magnificent river view; near station, club, tennis; eight-room house; laundry, sleeping piazzas, oak floors; electricity, gas; beamed ceilings; perfect condition. Blaine, 124 West 77th St.

MOUNT VERNON.

Nearly new stucco house, every convenience; near station, trolley, schools and churches. Must be sold. Cost $15,000. LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitos; well designed and constructed houses, $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful residence, ten rooms, bath, all modern improvements; corner plot; best location; garage, stable, garden; will sacrifice quick sale or exchange. Owner, Room 2406, 55 Liberty St. Phone Cortlandt 2749.

This is your opportunity for $2,900 to get a new 8-room house, decorated, open fireplace, beam ceiling, all improvements; $200 down, balance like rent. Owner, Alfred D. Allison, Lynbrook, L. I.

$50 CASH and $6 monthly buys my 3-acre farm, hour out, in large town, near depot; good for farm or home; best soil; $700 complete. Caspar, 263 Times Downtown.

Attractive Five-Room Bungalow.—Full cellar; near station—one hour out; overlooking the Sound; price $1,500; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. Browne, Box 273 Times Downtown.

For Sale or Rent—11-room strictly modern house; 2 baths; desirable location; large garage. Inquire 14 Ash St., Flushing. Tel. 027J.

To raise your own vegetables. For further information call or write Long Island Real Estate, 243 West 34th St., New York.

REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful, all-year, Colonial home, $9,500; terms arranged if desired; in the fine, old McCreery estate; highest ground on Long Island; convenient to water, yacht club; golf links, country club; in one of the most exclusive, picturesque sections of the island; 20-minute commutation trains to Penn. Station; house has central and living room, with fireplace, dining room, maid's quarters, kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms, reading room, two tiled baths; spacious veranda and separate entrance porch; beautifully furnished and decorated throughout; another charming home site is available; will build for you or loan money to build. Write for pictures and further information to J. Bleecker, 136 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 492 Cort.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms, nicely finished; open brick fireplace, paneled walls, beamed ceilings; steam heat, water, gas, &c.; connecting bath with bedrooms; modern kitchen, large porch overlooking bay; fine view; one block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches near by; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $300 down, $20 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., 1005-1007 Marbridge Bldg., B'way and 34th St., N. Y. C.

Factory building, 12,000 square feet; will enlarge on plot, 150x130, for reliable concern; unrestricted; 2 blocks from railroad and waterfront at Flushing, L. I.; agents please note. Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 3696.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7-room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood."
High—Dry—Healthful—Accessible.
Homes for Rent and Sale.
Illustrated Booklet—Full Information.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Suburban Homes—Estates—Farms.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.

Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station; half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,600; reasonable terms.

LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes or bungalows; 6 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—For rent, with option to buy, modern home, four bedrooms, improvements, large porch, shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $60 month; references. Owner, 84 Mountain Av. Phone Hunters Point 3516.

FARM FOR SALE.

Fifty acres, Monmouth County, N. J.; twenty acres tillable; rich soil; one mile from station; new house; eight rooms and bath. Llewellyn C. Collins, 119 Nassau St.

FARM.—80 acres, mile from railroad station; 10-room house, large barns, newly painted, 15 cows, 3 horses, full set tools; $6.30 daily from milk alone; terms. Francis Pettit, Hopewell, N. J. Other Bargains.

MONTCLAIR.—New residence, 11 rooms, 4 baths, big living room, sleeping porch, solarium, garage; immediate possession; $125 per month. Frank Hughes-Taylor Company, Montclair, N. J.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Commuter's home; seven rooms and bath; sleeping porch, all improvements, modern; price $5,500; terms $500 down and $45 monthly. Van Winkle Co.

Farm, 90 acres, to close an estate; 1,000 feet elevation; commuting distance; free from epidemics; most beautiful part of New Jersey. L. B. Tredway, Chester, N. J.

House seven rooms, all improvements, thirty-five minutes out; beautiful location; large corner plot; $35 monthly. Owner, River Edge, N. J.

Five acres and house, $1,600; land cultivated; about hour from city; easy terms; by mail. 922 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FINE COUNTRY PLACE, 7 ACRES.

Fine residence 14 rooms; modern improvements, good barn, plenty fruits; high ground; Highland, N. Y., opposite Poughkeepsie; finest view of Hudson River to be had, where boat races are held every year; price $12,000. ASBURY LESTER, 105 Hudson St., City.

Farm of 42 acres on main road, near Cornwall, among the high-priced places; 9-room house, freshly painted; barn; formerly held at $6,000; can be bought for $3,500. FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE, 141 B'way.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

IN RIDGEFIELD, CONN.,

Twenty rods from State road, a farm of fourteen acres, in West Lane District, on crest of hill; suitable for development as a cottage site, or division into lots. The Highlands, near the Hudson, can be seen in clear weather. Small cottage and outbuildings on estate. THADDEUS CRANE, Ridgefield, Conn.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

For Rent or For Sale.—Three-story factory building in Stamford; well lighted; containing 8,000 square feet; near boat, freight, and depot. Spelke Construction Company, Stamford, Conn.

SOUND BEACH, CONN. — WATER-FRONT

Cottages; rents, $1,800 up. E. J. LUCAS.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Gentleman's country estate, in Central Pennsylvania, on main line of Penn. R. R.; $80,000 cash. Y 301 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A fireproof loft building, vicinity Wanamaker's, subject to small first mortgage; will consider smaller equities and part cash; rent $8,000. Finneran & Ryan, 200 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Owner who will convert private dwelling, east side or Murray Hill, for business and apartments; three rentals assured. L. M., 177 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A FACTORY BUILDING FOR RENT.

A factory building for rent in a small town; building 40x60, with eight-foot balcony on all sides; well lighted, steam heated, and good ventilation; ideally located and adapted for small factory; additional property available for expansion of business; labor conditions in town good; excellent chance for a small city factory seeking an unusual opportunity in the country. Apply Chas. F. Freyfogle, Agent, Haverstraw, N. Y.

Large plant, fully equipped for manufacturing of cloaks, suits, skirts and waists; 36 machines, pressing plant, cutting room; steam heat; cheap rent; 16 miles from New York Central; plant working at present; willing to sell at sacrifice. Inquire, Worth & Smith, 135 West 27th St. Telephone 4789.

A PROMINENT CORNER ON BROADWAY, near Canal St., to let or lease cheap; size 26x75; possession any time. Full commission paid. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway, New York City.

Sublease for two years, roomy, attractive office in building with perfect service, convenient location, concessions. Room 722 Rogers Peet Bldg., 258 Broadway, corner Warren St.

STUDIO, with private offices, over 1000 sq. feet; light; suitable for photographer's offices; rent low; long lease. Hochstetter, 281 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 5668.

Aristocratic office building, magnificent and palatial; enormous suite, artistic offices; for desirable tenants; $100 monthly. 110 West 40th St.

LOFT.

12 East 32d, 25x100; light manufacturing, strictly fireproof; immediate possession.

For Rent.—Office in the Fifth Avenue Building, with or without stenographer's services. Apply Room 1114, 200 5th Av.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing; suitable for tailor, millinery, electrician, &c. 148 East 57th St.

HALF 1st light corner loft, office purposes. Weber, 61 Warren St. (W. Broadway).

LARGE double store, for barber, grocer, &c., $25. Inquire premises 420 East 161st St.

Loft 78x44, 36th St. and 1st Av. Call 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Long established dentist's office to rent, desirable neighborhood; Greenwich Village. 3716 Spring.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bathhouses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. L. Bodor, 85 Wall St.

WANTED.

Furnished country home in Long Island or north side of Sound; must be near the water; three master's bedrooms, three servants' rooms, three bathrooms; garage and vegetable garden; modern in every respect; state particulars and price for Summer season. R 275 Times Downtown.

Furnished, at Far Rockaway, six-room apartment in two-family detached house for Summer season; nice location, with large grounds and shady trees; or can be rented unfurnished by the year for $400; also eight rooms, $475. Inquire Room 51, 14 Maiden Lane. Phone Cortlandt 2333.

SUMMER HOME, furnished, wanted for the Summer, within commuting distance of New York City; must be on the water; five bedrooms and two baths on second floor; two bedrooms and bath on third floor; write, giving full particulars; inclose photograph. Y 339 Times Annex.

TO RENT, furnished, for Summer, charming house for a small, select family; high class detached house in the most exclusive part of Flatbush. Address J. A. Davidson, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Furnished, Edgemere, L. I.—Best cottages and best locations; nine and ten bedrooms; near Edgemere Club, ocean, and station. Inquire Room 51, 14 Maiden Lane. Phone Cortlandt 2333.

Montclair, N. J.—Summer months; 10-room house; two baths, two lavatories, large porch, garden; $100 month. Phone Montclair 2740 M.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Small furnished house on Long Island wanted by couple; near station; not more than half hour from New York; for Summer months. S 184 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

ELMHURST.—103 Maurice Av., for rent, 8 rooms, all improvements; detached; $35. Address R. A. Cade, Inc., 24 Stone St., New York, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

17TH ST., 207 EAST.—Studio Apt., 2 large rooms, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $50 per month to Oct. 1. Turner, Stuyvesant 655.

36TH ST., (between Madison and 5th Avs.)—Sublet four floors, furnished; will rent rooms singly if desired, or the entire four floors to party on each floor; reasonable rent. Y 342 Times Annex.

40TH, 122 EAST.—Until October, large, artistic studio; alcove, bath, maid service; dumbwaiter to kitchen; excellent chef; meals optional. S. Kirby.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms and bath; one block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

East 40s; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 10th floor; unobstructed light; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $80. Falco, 505 5th Av.

Handsomely furnished apartment; rooms ideal for Summer; 20x37; heart of shopping district; southern exposure; quiet, airy, light; $130 month. Phone 4487 Vanderbilt, mornings.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms, housekeeping; sacrifice season. Apply Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH ST., 110 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 3 rooms and bath; elevator service; very reasonable.

43D, 26 WEST.—Elegant 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, veranda; piano, Victrola; sublet, Oct. 1; exceptional; $130 month. Franken, Vanderbilt 4140.

51ST ST, 245 West.—Apartment 91, desirable three rooms, furnished for housekeeping.

57TH ST., 5th Av.—Attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath; service. Plaza 8793.

59TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (Overlooking Central Park.)—Sublet corner apartment on 10th floor of beautiful new fireproof building; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath, kitchenette; light and air on 3 sides; beautifully furnished complete. For inspection communicate with J. E. De Shazo, Room 3033, 120 Broadway. Phone 9390 Rector.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.

Sublet apartment, neatly furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $200 monthly; $2000 year.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neatly furnished 2 or 4 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; electricity; parquet floor; service; refined house.

70TH ST., 226 WEST.—On or before May 1 until Oct. 1 four-room apartment, completely furnished; eighth floor; southern exposure; $125 month. L. Christian.

72D ST., 118 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; May-November. Phone A. M., Apt. 83, Columbus 8545.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Attractive, light apartment, 4 rooms; $50 month. Stevens.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Apt. 5, suite of rooms, all light, well furnished and modern apartment; immaculately clean, kitchen, privileges; near "L" and subway; also one single light, well furnished room; apply mornings. Rose.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Attractive 1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette, and maid service; near Riverside Drive.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Eight rooms; four master bedrooms; completely furnished; $125 per month to Oct. 1.

87TH, 307 WEST. — Exclusive; beautiful floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

97TH, 306 WEST.—Five large, sunny rooms, elegantly furnished for Summer months. Hess.

101ST ST, 229 West.—Attractively furnished, complete for housekeeping; corner Broadway; 5 rooms, $125. Helm.

104TH, 250 WEST.—5-room apartment, southern exposure; immediate possession; $125. Apt. 74.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished bright 7-room apartment; southern exposure; three master bedrooms; elevator building. Apt. 62.

107TH, 210 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Six rooms and bath, completely furnished; Summer rate, or would sell furnishings at sacrifice.

104TH, 3 and 5 WEST.—Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath.

118TH, 536 WEST, (B'way.)—High-class, well-furnished seven rooms; baths; $125. Vollum.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive 2-room apartment; kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished one-room apartment, kitchenette and bath; southern exposure; $40. Call on Supt.

162D ST. and Fort Washington Av., (75)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, $75. Inquire Apartment 65, or 'phone 4657 Audubon.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 613 Academy.

118TH, 210 WEST.—THE CECIL.

One, two desirable rooms, with or without bath, including full hotel service.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Furnished apartment for rent, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, May to October; $75 month. Apply Supt.

135TH ST., 630 WEST.—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms, furnished, from May 15-Oct. 1; rent reasonable. Apartment 41.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Artistically furnished 7-room elevator apartment near subway; May 1 to Oct. 1; references; Apartment 64.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

BELOW 59TH.—Six rooms; three baths; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY and 79th, Apthorp Apartments.—6 rooms, bath; foyer hall; $275 monthly; $1,500 per 6 months. Apt. 2-L.

CLAREMONT AV., 126.—June to October, seven rooms; improvements; elevator; opposite Grant's Tomb. Call 10 to 2. Keeveny.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

HANDSOME suite 2 rooms, newly furnished; high-class home on West 72d St. Phone 6574 Columbus for appointment.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; price concessions. Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HILDONA COURT,
341 West 45th St., just off Broadway.

New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Completely furnished apartment, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings. For particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone 1647 Academy.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; Summer price; near Columbia. Clarke.

NEWLY FURNISHED 5-room apartment on 72d St. to sublet from May 1 to Sept. 15. Phone 7279 Columbus before 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, Apartment 5-D.—Beautiful seven rooms, furnished, unfurnished, or sell furniture reasonably; liberal concessions until October; all outside rooms facing Hudson; Broadway subway, Riverside bus one block. Audubon 4083.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Beautifully furnished six rooms, finest location on Drive, facing river; always cool; immediate possession; adults; 116th Subway. Phone 8455 Morningside. Mears.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—5-room apt. to sublet to Oct. 1, 1917, at very low rental. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (141st.)—Overlooking Hudson. Seven beautifully furnished rooms; three baths. Apt. 5-G.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.

Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SUMMER RATES.—Large, light apartments, with bath, $50 monthly; suites, $100 up; complete hotel service; excellent restaurant. HOTEL GREGORIAN, 42 WEST 35TH ST.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway,
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY specializes in furnished apartments. 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5365.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—High-class seven-room, completely furnished apartment; reasonable.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Six light rooms; reasonable; sublet May to October. Apt. 1.

WEST END AV., 740, at 96th St.—Private family will sublet 5-room furnished apartment, exceptionally large, light, airy rooms, for the Summer; $150 monthly; references required. Apartment 114. Telephone 1860 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 771.—Artistically furnished 6 room, 3 bath apartment; eighth floor; new building; near 96th St. subway; exclusive neighborhood; rent to October or longer; references. Riverside 470.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.—Corner 5-room modern apartment; grand piano; 25 minutes from Manhattan; $60. Stodola. Telephone Flatbush 6523.

Unfurnished—East Side.

56TH, 109 EAST.—Two large light rooms, bath, telephone, maid service included.

HIGH CLASS
elevator apts., 5-6 rooms; rents reasonable.
41 Convent Av.

MADISON AV., 780, near 66th St.—Two elegant rooms and bath; elevator; fireproof building; suitable for bachelor; rental, $50 monthly.

TWO-ROOM and bath apartment, $40; new building, electricity, maid service, 469 4th Av., near 32d St., central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 2,424, Near 141st St.
Elevator Apartment.
6 Rooms and Bath, $43.
4 Rooms and Bath, $30.

11TH ST., 133 WEST. — Eight rooms and bath, all sunny; elevator; select neighborhood; $1,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

31ST ST., 23 West.—Three extra large rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; $75; suitable for business. Ocain, 23 West 31st.

111 WEST 43D ST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
MODERATE RENTAL.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Eight unusually large, all light, cheerful rooms, 2 bathrooms; all night elevator service; desirable location; exceptional transit facilities; obliging service; moderate rent; worth investigating. Lawrence. Riverside 7830.

72D ST., 58 WEST, Apt 3.—Sublet 8 rooms and bath; modern apartment, unfurnished.

93D ST., 325 WEST.—Attractive front seven rooms, bath; sublet reduction, $75 month, to Oct. 1. Long.

136TH ST, 615 WEST.—Five pleasant, large rooms; electricity, telephone; hall service; rent $38.

Attractive apartment, seven rooms, three baths; immediate occupancy; exceptionally convenient; West 71st St. Phone Riverside 1626 for information.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—To sublet from May 1, a high class, five room, elevator apartment; all light rooms. Apply Superintendent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 65.—Four-room apartment, unfurnished, sublet; permanent; reasonable concession. Telephone Audubon 7180, Apt. 27.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 4 and 6 rooms, $40 and $60, 3 and 5 West 104th St.; 5 large rooms, $45, 40 West 127th.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St., 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

SUBLET 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS, AT REDUCTION. HELD, 736 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Aud. 4160.

THE TOWERS.

120TH, 372 WEST.—Apartment, 6 or 7 large, light rooms; rental, $37 to $55; facing beautiful park.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42.)

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
No. 44 West 10th St.

New nine-story fireproof apartment house. 3, 4, and 6 rooms; open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms; now leasing from plans. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

WEST 161ST ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $60 to $70. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

905 WEST END AV.

New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,374, (Cor. Fordham Rd.)—Elevator apartments; 5-6 rooms; opposite Devoe Park; all outside rooms; University Av. and Fordham Rd. trolley line and Jerome Avenue subway adjacent. Wolfsohn & August, agents, Grand Concourse and Fordham Road. Phone Fordham 2904. Superintendent on premises.

Brooklyn.

Sublet 4 rooms, bath, Heights, near subway; $39. Parker, 68 Montague St.

Yonkers.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $33-$35-$45-$47. Van Ness Bros., 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

NAVAL OFFICER and wife wish immediately small furnished apartment, four months, near Subway, between Park and 6th Avs., 72d, Washington Sq. R 42 Times.

Wanted, small, well-furnished, self-contained bachelor apartment below 20th St. M 259 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

17TH ST., 220 EAST.—Outside rooms, single, double; telephone, bath; references. Tullar.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; another, $2.50; gentleman.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Single room, running water, adjoining bath; first class; gentleman; $5.

63TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Suite, kitchenette; entire second floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

47TH, 20 WEST.—Bedroom and large sitting room for rent. Bryant 9177.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath, in quiet, refined home.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, electricity; references required; gentlemen preferred.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, airy room, private lavatory; electricity, elevator, telephone. Starr.

63D, 105 WEST.—Pleasant room; running water; large closets; private family; references.

69TH ST., (2,020 Broadway.)—Attractive, large room in exclusive apartment; shower. Wilde.

70TH ST., 79 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

71ST ST., 346 WEST.—Room, bath adjoining, elevator apartment; private. Columbus 1,265. Bailey.

71ST, 308 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business man; breakfast served.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive house facing Riverside and Hudson; large front rooms, private bath, electricity; also small room; exclusive.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Two particularly attractive rooms, parlor floor; electricity; high-class house; convenient subway express; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

75TH, 24 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; first class neighborhood; service; gentlemen preferred.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome room, dressing room; parquet, electricity; exclusive house.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Sunny outside single room; elevator apartment; business man. Black.

73D, 159 West.—Nicely furnished pleasant, quiet, clean, small room; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable medium rooms, running water, bath, phone; $4.50-$6.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Everything new; large and small rooms, $4-$8-$10; electricity.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, kitchenette; entire floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished.

76TH, 158 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, single or en suite; electricity; all conveniences.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished rooms, with dressing room; better than any hotel; all new; sanitary; beautiful bath; electricity, hot water; gentlemen or married couple.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms, every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large; with, without private bath; basement, bath; hot water; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant, large, second-story front room; breakfast privilege; telephone; reasonable.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; one large, one small; parquet floors; all improvements; excellent accommodations. Schuyler 2892.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; small room; every convenience; reasonable.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished; electricity; private baths; large, $7 up; single, $4.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished rooms, back parlor; private baths, electricity, parquet, refinements.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story room, private bath, dressing room, twin beds.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Attractive parlor, bedroom, adjoining bath; one flight; elevator, electricity. Greene.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; electricity, parquet floor, private bath; also bed-sitting room and smaller room.

85TH, (Near Riverside.)—Three front rooms, single and suite; southern exposure. Schuyler 3368.

85TH, (near Broadway.)—Sunny, outside room; elevator, references. Schuyler 2739

86TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Elevator apartment; running water; refined surroundings; gentlemen.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large room, $6; gentleman only.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; front hall room, $3.50; electricity. Riverside 7792.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room; beautiful location; electricity; breakfast; reference.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; large front rooms; twin beds; electricity.

93D, 259 WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Modern high-class newly furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, parquet floor; inspection invited.

94TH, 250 WEST. — Outside room, private bath, for one gentleman giving satisfactory references; private adult family; apartment. Wood.

95TH ST., 255 West.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view Linz.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Small room, shower; gentleman; reference; $5. Apartment 41.

95TH, 171 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Attractive, sunny room; business woman; $4.

96TH, 29 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; private bath; modern improvements; will divide; other rooms; quiet, refined house.

108TH, 210 WEST, (B'way.)—Elegant, large rooms; business men, transients; elevator, 61.

111TH, 545 WEST., (Apt. 1E, Rockfall.)—Splendid room for business man; maid service. Morningside 989.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Suite, two bedrooms, living room; southern exposure; exclusive. Apt. 44.

112TH, 316 WEST.—Room overlooking Park; opportunity to learn Spanish. Telephone. Delgado.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two-room suite, facing front; something different. Apartment 30.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Superior room; exclusive corner fireproof apartment. Johnston, 9A.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 5E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH ST., 609 WEST, Apartment 55.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment.

118TH, 414 West.—Pleasant room, near Columbia; kitchen privileges; $3.50. Apt. 3.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, $3.50-$8. Apt. 4R, E.

124TH, 505 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room, suitable one or two gentlemen; elevator, phone, electricity. Apt. 2E.

145TH, 491 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; suitable two; private residence.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West Twenty-second Street.

The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly, rooms for two $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, well-furnished room; comfortable and homelike; every convenience; telephone. Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Cor. 86th.)—Magnificent private apartment, 11th floor; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. 5300 Schuyler. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In charming apartment overlooking Park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation; gentleman. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 99th St.—Private family has attractively furnished front room, for party seeking home, among high class surroundings. Telephone Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st subway.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Riverside 4658, Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454,—Single, double, bath, facing river; no other roomers; Apt. 1B.

WEST END AV., 611, (near 89th St.)New, elegantly furnished rooms; every possible convenience, continuous hot water; absolutely nothing like it in the city; references.

WEST END AV., 664, (One Block from Subway.)—Exceptionally furnished large rooms; running water, twin beds.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Business fellow wants medium sized room, West Seventies; state particulars. S 217 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, refined, permanent, wants room, with lavatory; west side; $5-$6. B 407 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen to share, as paying guests, comforts of an exclusive home; east side. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large sunny room with private bath; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 213.

Rooms with and without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; private bath; electricity, telephone.

38TH, 29 East.—Large sunny front room; also small room; quiet surroundings.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.

Rooms with board; table board.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small room; table guests; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single room, near bath; excellent home table; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; references.

70TH, 127 WEST—Large, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large front room, also small room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

73D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; also parlor floor; fine table.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large double front room; baths; ideal surroundings; excellent table.

72D, 111 WEST.—Large room, with board; ideal location.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; price reasonable; table guests.

75TH, 234 WEST.—Sunny, parlor floor room, private bath; also front room.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large room, bath; single room, fine location; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select accommodations; rose-color suite; bath; other rooms; best table; electricity.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; subway; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern; good cooking; special rate; front basement; good den for two young men.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large second floor front room; other rooms; electricity; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent cuisine; gentlemen or couple; table guests.

86TH ST., 114 WEST. — Very attractive rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home; references.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; references; Southern family.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, LARGE AND SMALL ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family, light room, breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

93D, 21 WEST.—Bright room; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine; table guests.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, small room adjoining, bath, private house, suitable two, three; excellent table. Aarons.

149TH, 544 WEST.—"Audubon;" Summer location; porch; fine food; single, double rooms; reasonable.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Private family; exclusive accommodation, one gentleman; $14. Telephone Morningside 7231.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12.

BOARD WANTED.

Communication desired with refined private family having no children, to accommodate man and wife with room and board next Winter from September; highest references given and required; location between 60th St. and 110th St., west side preferred. R 33 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

SEASIDE LIFE, Far Rockaway, May until October, with group of young men; rates reasonable. R 31 Times.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., 23 Berkeley Av. (Highland Avenue Station.)—Desirable accommodations; unexcelled board; references.

Massachusetts.

YOUNG lady would take several ladies at her attractive Northern Mass. camp; five hours from New York; take full charge young girl not well. S 68 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

By literary man, permanent home within one hour of Manhattan, as sole boarder; requirements simple, but absolute quiet essential; state terms. T 49 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL MUST GO.

1917 Overland,	1916 Paige Cabriolet,
1917 Maxwell,	1916 Overland,
1917 Grant,	1916 Studebaker,
1917 Briscoe,	1915 Overland.

Open evenings.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

ALCO 1913; starter, electric lights, slip covers, bumper, six new shoes, new paint; original cost $6,000; sacrifice. Mr. Rozelle, Bryant 2411.

BUICK.—Big Six, 7-passenger touring, 1916; run 8,000 miles; in excellent shape throughout; cost over $1,700; will sell at a low figure. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

BUICK 1915 touring; Model C 37; condition like new; any demonstration; price $550. Uptown Repair Shop, 154 West 124th. Phone Morningside 175.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
MARMON "34" 1916 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 CLOVERLEAF.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
SIMPLEX 1915, "38" TOUR., 7-PASS.
PIERCE-ARROW "38" TOURING.
S. G. V. ROADSTER AND TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

Cadillac, National, Chandler, Hup, Oakland, Studebaker, Saxon "6," Chalmers, many others; Springfield Sedan, Landaulet, Limousine bodies; one man tops, $25; Envelopes, $1. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th Floor.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CADILLAC 1915 7-passenger limousine. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,300; will sacrifice $300. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CHANDLER 1915 5-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHEVROLET 1916 Royal Mail Roadster model; guaranteed almost new; sacrifice, $450. Schmidt, 154 West 124th. Phone Morningside 175.

"COLE," 1917, clover leaf; brand new; not yet delivered; cost $1,850; will sell for $1,600. A. Vokes, 339 Main Av., Passaic, N. J.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

DODGE, 1916; run less than 3,000 miles; six new tires, shock absorbers, &c.; $600. E. H. Loewus. Phone 5732 Tremont, 1882 Concourse.

GARFORD.—Limousine, latest type lock motor; in first-class condition throughout; cost about $4,000; price $550. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

HOTCHKISS taxicab for sale cheap; ready for work. 230 West 68th St.

HUPMOBILE, late 1916 touring; mechanically perfect; just out of paint shop. Room 511, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 4544.

LOZIER 1917 seven-passenger touring car; brand new; never been delivered. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

LOZIER 1916; starter, electric lights, new shoes and paint; excellent condition; price $510. Mr. Gregory, Bryant 2411.

LOZIER 1915 2-passenger roadster. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, town car; late model; special three-passenger body, fine condition, smart appearance, electric lights, self-starter, for sale at ridiculously low price; seen at Van Tassell & Kearney, 130 East 13th.

MARMON 1915 7-passenger touring. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.

'16 Overland 7-pass. Touring.
'16 Packard Twin Six 1-35, 7-pass. Touring.
'16 Willys Knight Touring.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Willys Knight Limousine.
'16 Overland Roadster.
'15 Stearns Knight 5-pass. Touring.
'16 Overland 5-pass. Touring.
'15 Paige 7-pass. Touring.
'16 Dodge Roadster.
'15 Reo Roadster.
'15 Buick Roadster.

We guarantee Willys Knight and Overland Cars. One price on each.—The Lowest.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.
Broadway at Fiftieth Street.
Phone Circle 1800.

OVERLAND.—1916 roadster; looks and runs like new; electric lighting and starting system; price $350. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1916 twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 150-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD 30 touring car; A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8884.

PAIGE.
Six-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; very late model; rebuilt and painted like new; guaranteed; any demonstration; a bargain at $700. Paige-Detroit Co., 1,888 Broadway, (near 62d St.)

POPE HARTFORD LIMOUSINE—Landaulet, 1917 equipments, electric starter, lights, 5 wire wheels, &c. Must be seen to be appreciated. GARAGE, 150 West 55th.

REO, 1916, light, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; electric starter, lights, bumper, &c., $525. 150 West 55th St.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS 1915 3-passenger cabriolet. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER.—Series 18, 6-cylinder landau roadster; an all-year car, ideal for physicians especially; price very reasonable. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

STUTZ 1914 MODELS.
TWO-PASSENGER ROADSTER, $750.
TWO-PASSENGER TOURING, $750.
Both cars are in exceptional condition mechanically; all good shoes, handsomely painted; the roadster Stutz red with black trim, and the four-passenger a dark Brewster green; they are both fully equipped and have etxra mounted shoes; an inspection will be most convincing; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
H. A. L. 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

USED CARS
THAT ARE GUARANTEED.

PEERLESS, 1916, 8 cylinder, guaranteed one year.

PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body; guaranteed; $1,000.

PEERLESS, 1915 Little Six touring, in beautiful shape, $750.

PEERLESS, 1914 "48," seven passenger; owner must sell quickly; bargain.

PEERLESS, 1914, small six cylinder special body roadster; two extra hidden seats; A1 condition; starting and lighting system; very classy; bargain, quick sale.

PEERLESS, 1912 "48" limousine with touring body, $500.

CADILLAC, 1914, Summer and Winter top, fully complete, $550.

PACKARD, 1914 "48," six cylinder, seven passenger; perfect; $1,000.

MERCER, 1913, four passenger, fully equipped; very fast; $800.

PEERLESS,
1,896 BROADWAY. 8763 COLUMBUS.

1915 BAKER ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, Model B. B. D.; double drive; revarnished. Batteries nearly new.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.,
12 William St., Newark, N. J.

INDIVIDUAL GARAGE WANTED.—One car. Telephone Riverside 826, or write 306 W. 102.

Automobiles for Rent.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, 8-cylinder limousine, landaulet, with courteous and reliable chauffeur; owner. Gray, 217 East 61st. Circle 1123.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulet for hire by month; open for engagement May 1; owner drives, goes anywhere; appointment by letter. J. Micker, 155 East 82d St.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, monthly, reasonable. Kushnick, 212 West 89th. Telephone 8200 River.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC,
1916 or 1917; five-passenger BROUGHAM (SEDAN;) A1 condition; state particulars. R 39 Times.

CORNER property, Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Will exchange equity $1,500 for late model touring or roadster. E. L. DANFORTH, 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

SUNDRIES at cut prices; selling out our entire sundry line; hundreds of bargains now. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway, near 57th St.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St.	Dependable Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; eight years' experience corporation controling accounts; $18. R 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner, willing worker, good penman, accurate at figures. Ermalinda Coco, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience, controlling accounts; thoroughly capable, conscientious. Box 331 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—A1 experience; thorough bookkeeper; financial report; entire charge. R 44 Times.

CLERK, 22, with fair knowledge stenography; faithful; good references; $8. R 1 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (teacher's training) desires responsible position. R 273 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—A young middle-aged gentlewoman, executive, adaptability, pleasing personality, traveled extensively, authoritative taste in dressing and interior decorating, manage staff of servants, read French, German, wishes initial position in large house. P 189 Times.

COOK, WAITRESS, &c.—A lady wishes to place three girls, cook, waitress and parlormaid, chambermaid and seamstress; Irish; together preferred, but would go separately. Call 37 West 49th St., Thursday, 10 to 12.

COOK. — Middle aged woman, competent cook, laundress, by day or week; sleep home; references. 112 East 54th. Damon's bell.

DAY'S WORK or half time; colored; references. 51 West 134th. Harlem 7378.

DRESSMAKER.—Late 5th Av. importing house; all chintz gowns copied; suits; expert fitter, remodeling; references; out. B 406 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day, $2; good reference. Martin, Apt. 2. Audubon 5051.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged French woman, with boy 12, desires position small family or business people; good cook; best references. Mrs. Burckhardt, 214 East 50th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Swedish woman; take full charge small family. L. M., 2,726 Broadway.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, expert, 9 years' experience, desires position; $22. S 209 Times Downtown.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—German Protestant; first-class references. Arnold, 2,131 Wyse Av., Bronx.

MANICURIST wishes position, barber shop or hotel. Address H., 157 East 47th.

NURSE for infants, experienced, middle aged; highest class city references; understands bottle feeding, wants position; $40. R. 262 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Experienced, wants care of young infant, understands preparation of foods; good seamstress, references. K. R., 491 Lexington Av. Phone 2957 Murray Hill.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 5 years' experience, good penman, accurate; Christian; $10. S 228 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, business or social; young woman of 10 years' experience desires position; references excellent. P 194 Times.

SECRETARY.—Executive ability, good education, 13 years' experience large corporation, stenographer, bookkeeper, cashier, position where accuracy, neatness, good character are commendatory; references. T 36 Times.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Bookkeeper.—7 years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities; excellent references; $20. H 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant; above ordinary; 8 years' architectural, mechanical experience; highly educated; capable assuming responsibilities; not afraid work; reliable, conscientious; $20. R 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) good personality, 5 years' technical experience, conscientious, painstaking, wideawake, excellent references, $15. P 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; conversant office details; legible penman; high school education; accurate, rapid, transcriptions. H 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position, chance for advancement. Rebecca Vensky, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position, chance for advancement. Lillian Harnett, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Young; scrupulously neat, conscientious, willing; excellent references; last position seven years; to begin, $15. R 11 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER - Assistant Bookkeeper, several years' practical experience, operates any machine; excellent reference; $15. S 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities; rapid dictation; thorough knowledge office details; $18. R 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian, one year's experience, wishes position with first-class concern; $10 to start; reliable. T 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, PART TIME.
Legal, medical, author's manuscripts.
Vanderbilt 4480.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert law stenographer; 10 years' legal experience; references; $20. S 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, vast experience, seeks position; salary, $15. S 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, possessing ability and fair amount intelligence; references; $18. S 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. S 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Office Assistant. — Neat, accurate, experienced; excellent references; $12. S 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' commercial experience, desires position; executive ability; references. H 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, experienced patent law stenographer desires secretarial position. F. D., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, experienced, efficient; familiar office details; $15. E., 2 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, faithful, refined, wishes position; best references; $12. P 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 9 years' experience; references; $18. E. Fried, 81 West 127th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant: operating 100 extensions; nice voice; good worker; excellent memory; $10; references. R 216 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Central office experience; general office experience; $9. R 276 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant, capable handling busy board; $10. S 222 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, (24,) with clerical ability; best references; $9. P 191 Times.

TAPESTRY REPAIRER and maker wishes position. Miss B. Carlsson, 224 East 60th.

YOUNG LADY would like position in office; useful attendant. S, 1,629 Amsterdam.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th St.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Books opened and written up, monthly audits, profit and loss statements, financial reports, tax returns; special attention given to concerns without bookkeepers; estimates submitted. Kelly & Preston, 215 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Rector 3355.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 27, 8 years' experience with modern business methods; university training; good systematizer; credit experience; positively a hustler; well recommended; $30. R 46 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 B'way. Room 1020. Telephone Broad 1535.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened and written up weekly by private accountant, from $3. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

ACCOUNTANT, expert. books opened, systematized; trial balance, monthly audits. Investigations, R 243 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—A1 man desires change; executive ability; reliable. Y 348 Times Annex.

AUDITOR, office manager, several years' experience, desires position with good-sized concern. A. B., 210 E. 21st.

BOOKKEEPER.—24; thoroughly experienced, reliable, accurate; trial balance, financial statement, correspondent; moderate salary; permanent. P 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, employed daytime, wants work nights, Saturday afternoon. R 278 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.
Sales, advertising, or business executive; exceptional education; proved ability in technical and commercial lines; an investment in trained knowledge and ability to produce profitable returns; if your business requires a high-class, capable man, let's arrange an interview immediately. Y 336 Times Annex.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE—American, specialist in accountancy, sales, organization, efficiency methods and warehousing; varied experience in United States and practical countries; public service, chain store or mercantile lines. Phone Bedford 3056.

CARETAKERS.—Young couple, no children, versed in club and private service, wish position as caretakers, estate or residence; wages immaterial; reference; Vermonters. R 32 Times.

CARETAKER.—Couple would like to care for residence during Summer or year round. Apartment 38, 409 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, colored, 34, with present employer 15 years, desires change; first-class reference; can recommend maid, waitress; best reference; moderate wages. T 26 Times.

CHAUFFEUR OR SECOND MAN.
Single, useful, careful driver; do repairs; experienced city, country; best personal references; strictly temperate; salary moderate. T 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. R. McClure, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Careful driver, good reference; desires position city or country. Paul Paulsen, Thedford Garage, 315 West 96th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, married, wishes private position; prompt, temperate and trustworthy. Johnson, 451 West End, city. Phone Schuyler 3780.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; five years' experience, all cars; references. Held, 201 East 79th.

CHAUFFEUR, beginner, Stewart School graduate, wishes position; willing to be useful. Write Chauffeur, 8 Greenwich Av.

CHAUFFEUR, seven years' experience, age 27, married; any make car, wishes steady position. Stafford, 408 West 51st.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) refined, neat, experienced all makes; demonstrated Hudson; reference. R 38 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER—Married, small family; experienced driver; best references. T 48 Times.

CHEMIST—Japanese, first class, long experience; have special ability as to manufacturing gas mantle. 47 Prospect Place, near 42d St. Tom.

CIVIL ENGINEER, university graduate, seeks opening with engineering concern. H 817 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL POSITION—Man, in sixties, perfect health, long experience in office management, excellent bookkeeper, correspondent, typist; will accept living wage; clean record; will invest or deposit $300 if necessary. Buffalo, T 42 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 21, educated, refined, desires position offering future; competent clerk; willing to begin at $10. T 45 Times.

COMPETENT MAN, 35, 14 years' experience in executive capacity; bookkeeper, cashier, salesman, desires to be located. P 300 Times Downtown.

COOK, colored, first class, wishes position. B. Owens, 248 W. 53d St.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT, estate manager, with excellent references, open for immediate engagement; a man understanding his business. T 41 Times.

HIGH-GRADE building specialty executive, available immediately; can furnish valuable results; ability and references. B 404 Times Annex.

INTELLIGENT MAN, 40, knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes responsible position; can furnish cash or bond security; moderate salary. T 43 Times.

MANAGER, steward, or head waiter of country resort, club, or restaurant; above position wanted by experienced American, speaking foreign languages, with first-class references. T 32 Times.

MAN—25, credits, purchasing, selling knowledge; vast experience in silk business; desires position where ability will be recognized. Hirsch, 1494 Crotona Park East, Bronx.

MAN, intelligent, tactful, energetic and reliable, desires position now. Energy, Times Harlem.

REPRESENTATIVE. — CAPABLE MAN WISHES TO CONNECT WITH FIRM DESIRING ALBANY REPRESENTATIVE. B 402 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional specialty man average $100,000 annual sales; record speaks for itself; possesses the proper requisites to fill responsible selling position; commission basis, with drawing account preferred. Y 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, clean-cut, having the exceptional experience and assets of a big man, desires to connect with firm having a clean line of merchandise for city or road. my record 22 years with 3 firms and employed at present. T 29 Times.

SALESMAN, manager, accustomed meeting big men, moves in best social circles of New York, desires to represent manufacturers, jobbers, mechanical, mercantile, railway supply. T 23 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—Aggressive man of 30, hustler, seeks connection with good manufacturer or jobber to call on local trade. W. M., 655 W. 177th St. Phone St. Nicholas 2886, Ext. D 2.

SALESMAN.—Chemical, drug or toilet articles; experienced with good houses; known to drug and department stores. S 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, selling motor oils, wants position with reliable house; references. Y 334 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man, age 25, wants to enter the selling field; have had short experience. S 207 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE ABILITY AND CAPABILITIES; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS FURNISHED R 45 TIMES.

SECRETARY, 32; thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer; executive manager; prominent corporations 15 years. R 201 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—Young American (Christian) wishes secretarial position with house where Spanish is spoken. Interview requested. R 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Walter Roxbury, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Competent, experienced, with high school education. E 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seven years in business, capable handling large amount detail, excellent correspondent, desires connection where selling experience is essential. T 34 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, 2 years' office experience; highest credentials; future uppermost; salary moderate B 10 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) selling, office and general business experience, seeks connection mercantile concern; unquestionable references. T 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, thoroughly experienced all modern office routine work. B 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, architect's superintendent, wishes position; college graduate; best of references. T 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires responsible clerkship; thoroughly experienced; salary $16. S 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with chance to learn business. S 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Seventeen, high school, with clerical and office experience. S 211 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ADDRESSERS WANTED, AND GOOD, CLEAN CUT LIST; $1.25 PER 1,000. APPLY TO MR. PAYNE, SECOND FLOOR, 326 HUDSON ST.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Experienced on special programs for charitable performances, &c.; good proposition; liberal commission. Apply Thursday, 10-12, 450 4th Av., sixth floor.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE OF PROMINENT WAIST MANUFACTURER, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES REQUIRED. S. B. 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER who has had experience operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good salary. M 266 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced in plumbing business preferred. Address C, 683 Amsterdam Ave.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; must be experienced and have personal reference; family of two in apartment; call before 12; car fare paid. 161 West 86th St., Apartment 8A.

CHAMBERMAID, white, for small select boarding house. Apply 14 East 36th St.

CLERK.—Young lady, 18-20 years of age, wanted in office of large textile corporation; must be accurate at figures and come well recommended; state qualifications and salary desired. Textile, M 269 Times Downtown.

COOK wanted in small family in the Berkshire Hills, near Great Barrington, Mass.; Swedish, Norwegian, or Danish preferred, want some one who is entirely competent to run her own end of the household; cheerfulness, quietness, and neatness valued more than ability to cook fancy dishes; the job is not a hard one; at the same time we do not want the kind of person around who is looking for a soft snap, or is always watching out for fear she is doing some one else's work; will pay well to get just the right person; please give full particulars and wages expected in your letter, and state where and how you can be interviewed in New York next Saturday or Sunday. T 3 Times.

CORSET MODEL, having slender figure, wearing size 23 or 24 corset. Apply Mrs. Caffee, 12th floor, 334 4th Av.

COUPLE wanted immediately for small furnished room house, in return free rent of large basement with bath and small monthly salary. 341 West 86th.

CREDIT CLERK and cashier, young lady, about 30 years of age, with experience in credit department of retail business; state experience and salary expected. Box T 44 Times.

EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN makes it necessary to increase our sales force with neat appearing and ambitious young ladies and men; rapid promotion assured energetic and conscientious workers; salary or commission. American Circulation Company, 807 Brokaw Building, Broadway, near 42d.

FILING CLERK.—Girl about 17 years of age to file letters; must have held similar position before; salary $8 per week; advancement. M. Lowenstein & Son, 40 West 23d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the Services of
EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT
STORE TRACERS.
Permanent positions, good salaries, and excellent opportunity for advancement.
APPLY AT ONCE, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRL WANTED.—General office work. Experience in bookkeeping, billing, and filing. Brooklyn office. Details, salary wanted. Box 23, 826 9th St., Brooklyn.

GIRL—White, general housework; no washing; plain cooking; small family; good wages; reference. Gans, 811 W. 97th.

GIRL wanted in sample department of silk house; experience essential; answer, stating salary and religion. E 133 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French lady wants a post as governess for children between 4 and 10 years of age; town, country. Mlle. Caillaux, 237 West 24th St., New York.

LAUNDRESS, Chambermaid, and Nurse.—Country; permanent; good home; good wages. Telephone Circle 926. Morton W. Smith, 136 West 52d St.

NURSES wanted for seaside children's hospital; 2 graduate nurses and 8 under-graduate nurses, and 8 maids. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A young woman of education to act as secretary and stenographer in an editorial office; excellent opportunity for an experienced and accurate worker; $60 a month to begin. Apply to K. Banning, 461 4th Av.

STENCIL CUTTERS wanted large publishing house subscription department; must cut at least 1,000 Belknap or Wallace stencils a day; excellent salary inducements. Apply by letter, giving detailed experience, C. D. E., 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young lady of exceptional ability as stenographer and correspondent of a Jewish daily newspaper. Must be able to read Yiddish. Hours 9 to 6. State in detail qualifications and past experience. Also salary expected. P. O. Box 4, Station B, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be refined, experienced, intelligent, and capable stenographer; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Write or apply to Advertising Department, The Butterick Publishing Company, 223 Spring St., city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have had experience in publishing or advertising business; state salary and experience in first letter. E 146 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, and typist wanted in office of wholesale clothing house, one accustomed to working in credit department preferred; also must be familiar with the Elliott Fisher billing machine. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18-24 Washington Place, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be bright, active, cheerful worker; carefulness and accuracy desired more than dictation speed; some familiarity with figuring; good opportunity for right person; answer own handwriting, stating salary expected at beginning. R 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—COMPETENT YOUNG LADY FOR BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE; ABILITY TO HANDLE DICTAPHONE ALSO DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; PERMANENT. M 268 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, self-respecting young woman; must be exceptionally rapid and accurate, experienced in filing; salary $60 to start. Apply in person, before 11 A. M., Room 1415, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be systematic, able to assume responsibilities, and take a real interest in her work; some knowledge bookkeeping; pleasant, artistic surroundings. Room 912, 456 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER for correspondence and billing in office; convenient to Grand Central; speed and accuracy required; $12. T 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, and telephone operater in a sanitarium. Pay $30 month with board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 2:30 P. M. for personal interview.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one who can operate dictaphone; salary to start, $12. Call Room 906, 44 Whitehall St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English; must have thorough knowledge of both languages. Room 1,335, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced for manufacturing concern; salary $12; write, stating age and experience. E 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, who is thoroughly competent typist, for work at her home. R 43 Times.

TYPIST.—Competent Underwood operator; salary $8 to $10, according to experience; state age, experience, and telephone number in typed letter. E 131 Times.

WOMAN.—Intelligent woman experienced in relief work for Jewish charitable institution; salary; good reference or $5 security. 50 Suffolk St.

WOMAN.—Active, of good education, to fill position where application of duties means advancement; salary. Room 711, 110 W. 34th.

YOUNG WOMAN FOR CLERICAL WORK IN FACTORY OFFICE: MUST BE ABLE TO DO SIMPLE ARITHMETIC. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG LADY about 20 to 30 years of age for clerical work in office of manufacturing concern; apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected to start. M 261 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS!
SEVERAL APPOINTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES, (NO EXAMINATIONS.) OTHER OPPORTUNITIES WITH LARGE N. Y. FIRMS. ONLY YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED, AND WELL-BRED WOMEN GIVEN CONSIDERATION ON THESE POSITIONS.
CALL 9 to 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

SECRETARY.—WELL-BRED, WELL-INFORMED, INTELLIGENT WOMAN AS AN ORGANIZER.
CALL 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.
GRACETON OCCUPATIONAL SERVICE,
1 MADISON AVENUE.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Have average of 50 positions always open for competent dictaphone operators; $12 to $25. Ask us how to qualify for these positions. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers.
Typist-stenographers become dicta-typists in 36 hours; day and night classes. The Dictaphone School, 309 Broadway. Telephone Worth 3964.

L. E. WILD AGENCY, 305 5th Av.—Cooks, kitchen maids, chambermaid-waitresses, parlor maids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses wanted immediately for excellent places in city and country.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15; others, $8-$14, with bookkeeping, $15-$18; bill clerks, $15; cashier, $14; many others; free registration. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, American, beginners and experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

FILING—SECRETARIAL COURSE.
Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building,
New York.

$10,
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

TUTOR.—College girl wishes to tutor elementary or high school subjects. Y 350 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, by firm C. P. A.'s; capable take full charge. Phone Cort. 2749.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, (RETAIL.)
The advertising manager (27) of chain of specialty stores on and near 5th Av. wants position with retail house that offers an opportunity to become a real factor in the business; experienced in every phase of retail advertising and selling. R 36 Times.

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK by an old established house at their Brooklyn branch; young man, 18-20 years of age, who writes neatly and figures simple computations correctly; prefer one who can operate a typewriter; hours 8 to 5:30; salary $9 weekly to start. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars, S 224 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST wanted, college graduate, with two or three years' experience; must have experience of a general nature and be thoroughly familiar with analysis of soaps and essential oils; state college, experience, references, and salary desired in first letter. The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man in concern located in Bayonne, (half hour from New York;) must be experienced, rapid, and thoroughly recommended. Address, own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, Y 343 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; one who can care for a complete set of books; state experience, age, and salary. E 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in plumbing business preferred. Address B 683 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER who has had experience operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good salary. M 267 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; must be 16; we promote office boys to higher positions and so offer unusual opportunities for advancement in position and salary. Apply 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOYS, 14-16.—Arnold, Constable & Co., Inc., offer splendid opportunities in their wholesale and retail departments to bright, energetic boys. Apply to Mr. Dawson, 459 5th Av., fifth floor.

BOYS, 4, not under 16 years of age, bright and neat of appearance, wanted in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

BOY.—Wanted, a bright boy for office and general work; state age and salary. R 281 Times Downtown.

BOY to go errands and make himself useful; salary $8. Apply 84 White St.

BOY, 16, general office work, publishing house; knowledge of typing. E 152 Times.

BOY wanted, stock broker's office; salary $6; state religion. S 204 Times Downtown.

BRICKMAKER FOREMAN wanted for South America; will pay good salary for experienced man who knows how to operate oil-fired ovens and qualified to burn common building bricks also silica fire brick. Report Room 2522, 120 Broadway, mornings.

BUTLER and useful man, small family. Apply 101 Park Place, City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BUYER and manager for men's furnishings; best reference. R 37 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, age 25-35; good record as mechanic and driver; must have had experience on Ford, Packard, and Pierce-Arrow cars; write, giving nationality, age, names and addresses of former employers; only sober men need apply. M. L., 76 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for Stearns-Knight car; must have city experience and good record; $100 per month. Address, giving references, Y 331 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Couple, colored; man experienced chauffeur, butler; wife cook, housework; references. T 38 Times.

CHEMIST, graduate, two years' experience in analytical and research work, wishes position; prefers manufacturing; moderate salary. T 30 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, energetic, about 20, with clerical and stenographic experience preferred; promising future; answer in own handwriting, giving experience and salary desired. 805 Candler Building, New York.

CLERK about 17 in office wholesale grocery business; opportunity to advance; State salary desired and reference. R 233 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, (junior.)—Stationery; experienced commercial stationery and office supplies; good opportunity for active young man. L. B., 110 Times.

COLORED MAN or woman wanted for general work in select boarding house. 58 West 51st.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER.—Must be experienced and well recommended and familiar with accounting. Box 211, Times Downtown.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, assistant to manager of office; state age, experience, and salary. E 149 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with tool and jig designing preferred; good pay; steady work. Address Employment Department, North and Judd Mfg. Co., New Britain, Conn.

ERRAND BOY.—Neat; chance for advancement; $6 to start. Apply 74-76 5th Av., 4th floor.

ERRAND BOY wanted in publishing house. Apply Room 901, 351 4th Av.

EXPERIENCED
CORRESPONDENT,
about 25, wanted by large, growing stock brokerage organization in Wall Street; one familiar with financial terms and able to take shorthand notes and operate typewriter; must be writer of forceful English; exceptional opportunity for man with ability and ambition to make a future for himself; state qualifications, experience, and salary expected.
Box S 228 Times Downtown.

FARMER AND WIFE on gentleman's farm, 75 miles from New York; wife to do cooking, laundry, and downstairs work; man to work in fields under working superintendent; wages, $60 per month; references required. Apply between 12 and 1 P. M., Friday. Doremus, 34 East 32d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
New York,
Require the Services of
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Superintendent's Office, fifth floor,
Thirty-second Street side.

IF YOU ARE at least a high school graduate, with some selling experience and can qualify, we can place you in an inside position with a large corporation, with opportunity for rapid promotion if you make good; salary. H. S. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. C.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Wanted, young man, 18 years, to fill position of junior clerk in a bank; prefer one residing in Manhattan or the Bronx. Answer in own handwriting. E 151 Times.

MAIL CLERK.—American boy, about 18 years of age; must have good education, write a good hand, and come well recommended; state experience, if any, and salary expected. Address S 218 Times Downtown.

MAN to assist packing; salary $8. Apply 84 White St.

MANAGER, FOR JAPAN.—An experienced man, competent and able to take charge of an export department, with a European house in Japan; a thorough knowledge of the braid and hat business essential; a permanent and good position is open for the right man; best of references will be required. Address Japan, Y 344 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Executive now managing machine company, unusual training, graduate engineer, varied experience, teacher, lawyer, well qualified to develop enterprise; minimum salary $4,500. B 351 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, who understand foundry work; good opportunity for the right man. M 257 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted who have seen service in army, navy, or Marine Corps for guard duty; eight hours per day; $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free. Write for applicataion blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

NATIONAL DEFENSE—QUESTION OF THE HOUR.
Subscription men on National Defense Magazine, established sixteen months; leads furnished; liberal commission. 9 to 10 A. M., 304 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, by a large, well-established manufacturing firm; man 20 to 25 years old, intelligent and ambitious, for responsible position; advancement depends entirely on the individual; give full particulars as to education and business experience. R 274 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Large insurance company offers bright future for one or two boys willing to grow up in its employ; experience unnecessary; salary to start, $6 per week. Apply by letter, giving age and education, E 132 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man, to make himself generally useful, in office of long-established firm; state salary and references. H 373 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Man for packing hardware and mill supplies; state experience and salary expected; permanent. M 258 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN.—Registered in New York. Outside of city. Advertising office. Experience unnecessary, but must be of highest moral character. Good opening for right man. State age, married or single, and qualifications in reply. Address Y 347 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.
CAPABLE OF HANDLING ALL DETAILS. WOODWORKING EXPERIENCE, VALUABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. IN REPLY GIVE FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AGE, WHETHER MARRIED, SALARY AND REFERENCES.
THE CARDINAL CABINET CO.,
WABASH, IND.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE WANTS YOUNG MAN WITH SOME DRAFTING EXPERIENCE TO KEEP RECORDS; GOOD HANDWRITING ESSENTIAL; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; AMERICAN. S 221 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN
of good appearance, strong mental force, and a closer of business, with past experience in selling securities, real estate off the map, advertising or books, to work on a live proposition out of town; commission; expenses paid; opportunity for a live wire to make big money; assisted by a sensational advertising campaign. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., Thursday, April 19, Room 1172, 200 5th Av. Ask for Mr. Reddy.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man, 25-40 years old, with commercial, mercantile, or specialty selling experience, wanted for out-of-town territory, selling nationally advertised specialty on leads with hurry-up closing campaign; business booming and salesmen earning $50-$150 per week now. Business is permanent. Company is forced to increase sales force. Commissions, drawing account, transportation, training; quick action. C. H. Bellows, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Prominent manufacturer of popular priced pleasure cars wants high-grade salesman, between 25-40 years, for Brooklyn branch; immediate deliveries possible; state age, whether salary or commission, and experience fully in reply. Address "Automobile," Box 48, Station B, Brooklyn Post Office.

SALESMAN.—A permanent manufacturer of popular line of wash shirts wants high-grade salesman, between the ages of 28 and 35; must have experience, commission basis; only those handling this line of merchandise need apply. Y 340 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IF L. I. F. WILL RETURN ALL WILL BE O. K. M. F.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Corporation doubling sales force wants salesmen, with education, ability, and appearance for permanent work; we pay commission, drawing account, and transportation, and furnish genuine leads; kindly state age, education, and experience. Address Permanent, P 112 Times.

SALESMAN.
We want a man to handle our store exhibit; educational work; must have some selling experience and at least a high school education; salary; state age, &c. T 18 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED for automobile accessory. Must understand motors. Something every car owner must have; an absolute necessity. Commission. Room 216, 1834 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced only, well acquainted in city, to handle our lines imported novelties; commission. Apply by letter only to L. S. Mayer & Son, Inc., 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Can use services of one additional salesman; stock selling experience not essential; unless clean cut, do not apply; commission basis. Room 604, 42 Broadway.

SALESMEN to call on stationery jobbers, to handle side line, rope-knitted school bags; all territories open; commission. E 154 Times.

SOLICITOR.—One who can go out and get subscriptions for a weekly financial paper of the highest class; splendid opportunity for a young man of push and ambition to make desirable connection; small salary; liberal commission. Y 286 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER
for factory office; must have at least one year's experience with a manufacturing concern; state age, education, experience fully, and salary. Address Purchasing Department, Box 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, traffic department of industry, stenographer; none need apply unless have had experience in railroad or industrial traffic department; state age, experience, salary desired, and furnish references. H 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk; American; in insurance brokerage office; insurance experience not essential; state age and salary expected. H 393 Times Downtown.

TIME STUDY MAN wanted by firm of industrial engineers; must have had at least 2 years' experience, some of which should preferably have been in foundry work. Y 327 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (24,) Christian, desires a connection with advertising firm or individual, where ability and past achievements will prove of value. R 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with machinery business; good opportunity for advancement. M 265 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT
OR WORKS MANAGER.
By old-established concern manufacturing light stamped metal articles; must have at least 10 years' experience in this position and have achieved wonderful results in reorganizing, &c., other large factories; state age, education, experience in minute detail, and salary, otherwise no attention will be given; applications will be held in strict confidence. Address BROOKLYN CONCERN, Box 144 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT first-class apartment house desires to change; thoroughly acquainted with repairs and renting. R 40 Times.

TINSMITHS,
MILKCAN MAKERS.
Within 5c. car fare limit from all points of Brooklyn. Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., Woodhaven, L. I., (suburb of Brooklyn.)

TRANSLATOR Spanish-English; must have good education, preferably use typewriter. Apply Charles Francis, 25 Dey St., Room 617.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, CAPABLE OF SELLING FRUIT AND CIGARS; SALARY $14 WEEKLY. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG MAN.—A good opportunity for a conscientious, willing, and bright young man, 19 to 22 years of age; one accurate at figures and good penmanship desired; give all details, age, salary desired, experience, &c. M 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, intelligent, to keep daily records of stock parts in manufacturing plant; state age, experience, if any, and references; salary to start $15 per week. American Master Organ Co., Lakeview, Paterson, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 to 30 years of age, for clerical work in office of mfg. concern; apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected to start. M 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-22 years, for clerical work in factory; stock and time keeping experience necessary; good opportunity for right man. Apply 10 A. M., 410 East 32d, ready for work.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17 to 19 years of age, for billing and general office assistant by large wholesale house; good chance for advancement; salary to start $8. S 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist erecting lockers; $10 per week. Apply Keystone Type Foundry, Lafayette and Howard Sts., city. Call before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN, (about 22,) graduate in electrical or mechanical engineering, for computations relating to power generation and railway economics. T 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, (17-18,) neat appearance, for large downtown law office. S 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN over 18 for law office; state experience, references, and salary expected. S 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 16 to 18, for beginner's position in high-class national bank. R 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18 to 20,) for stock by import house; state experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 8, Station A, N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS!
WE HAVE NUMBERLESS POSITIONS JUST WAITING FOR CLEANCUT YOUNG MEN; SALARIES FROM $12 WEEK TO $1,500 PER YEAR.
ALSO OPENINGS FOR ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $12 TO $18 WEEK.
CLERKS—BILL, LEDGER, GENERAL, ETC., ETC. TYPISTS AND DETAIL WORKERS.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 711, 30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

SECRETARY, South America, knowledge Spanish and engineering construction, $1,800-$2,100; executive and librarian, $40 week; junior chemists, out of town, $90-$100 month; bank bookkeepers, $75 month; young men, receiving teller's cage, $50-$60 month; junior clerk and stenographer, $75 month; advertising man to write technical copy, correspondent, &c., Passaic, N. J., $100 month; clerks, $7 to $12; boys. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS: Advertising $100. month; mech. engineering, $100. month; purchasing dept. $18 week; copper mining co. $20. week; N. Y. State excellent opening, $20. week. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

Instruction.

EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME, DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
SEE ALL SCHOOLS.
Then let US convince you by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

QUALIFY IN 3 MONTHS! Individual instruction any time; no book study. Great continuous demand for mechanical dentists. Earn $25 to $75 a week. Investigate! After seeing other mechanical dentistry schools, SEE OURS, the best equipped and most reliable. FIRST licensed by State Board of Education. Write us today for visitor's pass and free booklet 51.
Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St.

LEARN MOTION-PICTURE PHOTOGRAPHY in a few weeks; earn a good salary; trained men in demand; fascinating employment; day or evening classes; easy terms; write, or call for booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 2100-K, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-85 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

$10,
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 18.—There has been a further rise in temperature over much of the country east of the Mississippi River, and temperatures are now decidedly above normal over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains except along the northern border. Cooler weather continues west of the Rockies.

Scattered rains have fallen in New England, the upper Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, and the plains States, and local rains and snows over the Rocky Mountain and Western plateau regions.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, with showers Thursday and probably Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the east Gulf States. In the South Atlantic States the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperatures will be lower Thursday and Friday in the lake region and Friday in the Middle Atlantic States, the interior of Southern New England, and in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, overcast; showery weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to south, generally fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably local showers Thursday and Friday; cooler Friday.

Southern New England—Probably showers Thursday and Friday; somewhat lower temperature in interior Friday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably local showers Thursday and Friday; somewhat lower temperature Friday.

Western New York—Probably showers, with somewhat lower temperature, Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Probably showers Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	46	41	4 P. M.	50	68
6 A. M.	42	41	6 P. M.	51	68
9 A. M.	47	47	9 P. M.	47	63
12 M.	47	60	11 P. M.	45	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
2:25—164 Waverley Pl.; Alfred Jatz	Slight
3:50—152-154 William St.; Commercial Mailing Co.	$3,000
5:10—643 6 Av.; Louis Goldberg	Slight
8:45—473 W. 158 St.; Burns Brothers	Slight
9:15—159 W. 68 St.; Mrs. — Hahn	Slight
10:36—305 E. 109 St.; Mary de Rose	Slight
P. M.	
1:05—1,121 Woodycrest Av.; P. Bagot	Slight
1:15—61 W. 14 St.; American Upholstering Co.	Slight
1:55—307 W. 127 St.; Wm. O'Connor	Slight
2:45—60 Laight St.; Reidler & Co.	Slight
2:50—222 E. 146 St.; John Rissini	Slight
3:35—904 6 Av.; D. W. Bishop	Slight
4:10—1,190 Clay Av.; Louis Pflug	Slight
4:55—603 W. 113 St.; Fred Pepfer	Slight
5:30—86 Broad St.; Samuel Lakaw	Slight
5:30—3 E. 56 St.; American Red Cross Society	Slight
7:25—540 St. Paul's Pl.; Henry Stein	Slight
7:50—520-522 B'way; Fastofsky Bros.	Not given
8:00—1,649 Amst'dam Av.; John Bliss	Slight
10:40—14-20 Willett St.; L. Minsky	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

Application for interpreter, Yiddish and Italian, will be received until 4 P. M. on April 30. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Yiddish or Italian, 4; written test, 2; oral, 2; letter, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to converse and write fluently in foreign languages and translate with clearness and accuracy, speed, and writing into English and vice versa. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. There is one vacancy in the City Magistrates' courts.

United States.

The commission announces for May 1 an examination for nurseryman, for men only. A vacancy at the Colville Indian Agency, Washington, at $900 a year and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability and training and experience. The duties are the propagation and care of nursery stock, landscape gardening, and instructing Indian boys in nursery work. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

Will for Probate

BAXTER, EMMA.—Value of estate, $26,000 in personal property. The income of the estate is divided between two sons, Richard Baxter of London and George Baxter of San Diego, Cal. On their death the estate goes to decedent's grandchildren. The testatrix stated that upon the death of her son in London an undertaker she has engaged is to ship his body to New London, Conn., for burial.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted.—Active man of marked ability and good standing for official position in a building material corporation; investment of $5,000 required; will be fully secured; an opportunity given the right man to become identified with a substantial and profitable industry; references given and required. S 226 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—$100,000 assets of motor truck company; this includes 31 ton and a half trucks, $23,000 finished units and extra parts; also dies, jigs, and patterns; here is a nucleus for a new company; selling price very attractive. Address D 200 Times.

A Newark concern with valuable plant and equipment desires party or parties with $25,000 or $30,000; active share in business if desired. Big returns. Address W. C., Box 235 Times Downtown.

Fully equipped plant for manufacturing infants' and children's headwear, including machinery, patterns, samples, &c., ready to take over May 1. No dealers. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc., 186 Madison Av.

Partner wanted; excellent opportunity reliable man; new going business; enormous profits; experience unnecessary; half interest $800, Casualty Registry, 208 Broadway.

Exceptional opportunity for live, financially equipped associate in high-grade building; specialty manufacturing project; highest references. B 403 Times Annex.

Active business man wishes to invest $1,000 with services in legitimate business standing investigation; no brokers. R 282 Times Downtown.

Sacrificing well-paying manufacturing concern; fair income; rare opportunity; $15,000 required; principals only need apply. T 13 Times.

First-class, substantially established garage business can be leased by "live wire"; moderate capital; references required. Y 333 Times Annex.

Established mail order business; selling advertising specialty to rated concerns; goodwill and fixtures, $750. S 202 Times Downtown.

Manicure and hairdressing establishment, equipped with latest devices; located in centre of automobile industry. R 10 Times.

Capital furnished, any proposition good merit. Full particulars first letter. For attention, address Promoter, E 144 Times.

Exceptionally meritorious commercial proposition requires promptly $10,000-$20,000; services optional. T 47 Times.

Associate wanted with means; solid and profitable. Edwards, 520 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Sample dress business, private, established, for sale; good opportunity. T 24 Times.

Completely equipped lady's hat factory for sale. First floor, 162 Greene St.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394, Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Business Loans.

Private party wishes to discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. E 134 Times.

FOR SALE

467 seats, now to be seen at 104 West 116th St.; caretaker on premises; Empress Theatre. Arco Realty Co., 30 East 42d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $5 for 2 months on all visibles; 6 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt 1983. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Military duty compels sale of four-year sorrel registered hackney; sound, gentle, fearless; saddle or drive; bargain to one guaranteeing Jerry good care. S 125 Times.

Education Notes.

A temporary license as teacher of electric installation and practice in vocational schools has been granted to Louis B. Buchner, who is now serving in the Murray Hill Vocational School under a temporary license as teacher of machine shop practice.

There have been placed, as of April 17, upon the eligible list of men holding licenses as teacher of electric installation and practice in vocational schools, the names of the following, who also appear on the eligible list for a similar position in the industrial classes of the elementary schools: Sidney A. Van Nostrand, 90.3; John T. Evans, 89.65; Edward R. Bennett, 88.65; John Cross, 88.3; Paul Augustine, 88.2; John A. McCarthy, 86.65; Frederick W. Schneider, 86; Albert E. Mitchell, 85.7; William H. Kroger, 84.9; Robert Van Allen, 83.8; William M. Sugar, 78; Henry G. Osborne, 77.95; Christian A. Geissinger, 77.7; John Domerhuizen, 75.6, and Leopold Boeker, 73.6.

Louis B. Bucher is on the eligible list for trade of electric installation and practice in the individual classes of his elementary studies with a rating of 82.7.

A license as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted the following under date of March 23: French, Bessie F. Ahern, Maurice Friedman, and Raphael Windman; German, Herbert O. Licht; mathematics, Solomon C. Greenfield.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teacher in high schools, the names of the following (date of placement and rating follows name): English, Maxwell F. Littwin, Dec. 1, 1916, 75.75, and Edna Lessing, Dec. 1, 1916, 72.4. History, William J. Ryan, Dec. 1, 1916, 70.5. Isaac Pitman stenography and typewriting, Ethel M. Humphreys, April 20, 1917, 79.56.

A license as substitute teacher of technical English, mathematics, and business organization in continuation classes has been granted to Stephen V. Walsh.

Applications from eligible women candidates for licenses to teach novelty work in the vocational classes of the elementary schools will be received until May 5. Candidates must have had five years' successful experience as a journeyman wage earner, or in a higher position in the vocation for which they seek licenses, together with one year's successful service in teaching in the same vocational or trade subject. The minimum salary is $900; annual increase of $100 until the maximum, $1,100, is reached.

The Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers will give a musicale and dance in the school building at 8 P. M. on April 20. The association hopes that the occasion may be a reunion of many whose faces have been missed from other association events.

The Massee Camp for Young Boys on Lake Mattawa, near Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, New York, will be opened on June 30. The camp charge for the season is $160.

Courses in physical training, athletics, hygiene and military training will be given in the New York University Summer School under the supervision of Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in New York City's public schools.

The Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen will hold a public meeting on public school conditions at 8 P. M. this evening in Public School 93, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street. On April 26 a meeting will be held by the committee in Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn.

The Association of Assistants to Principals will hold a meeting at the Hotel Martha Washington this afternoon at 4 P. M. Mrs. Don Seitz will speak of the work done by the Loyal League.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—First Lt. W. H. Holcombe, Corps of Engrs., in addition to his other duties, is assigned to 1st Regt. of Engrs.

Major E. M. Shinkle, Ord. Dept., two visits during April to Washington, D. C., on business pertaining to Ord. Dept.

Colonel D. W. Lockwood, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Duluth, Minn., take station there and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Colonel J. H. Willard, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will take station at Newport, R. I., and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Major J. H. Earle, Corps of Engrs., to Walter Reed Hosp.; sick.

Commanding Officer, Benicia Arsenal, Cal., will visit Ft. MacArthur, San Pedro, Cal., on business pertaining to proof firing of armament there.

Resignation of 1st Lt. F. M. McCullagh, 33d Inf., Mich. N. G., accepted.

Transfers ordered: Lt. Cols. of Cav.—L. J. Fleming, from 5th to 7th, and W. J. Glasgow, from 7th to 5th.

First Lt. W. A. Mills, M. R. C., to active duty. He will report for duty at Curtiss Aviation School, Miami, Fla.

Lt. Col. J. L. Knowlton, Q. M. C., from duty in Southern Dept. and proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty as Assistant to Quartermaster of Eastern Dept.

Lt. Col. F. M. Rumbold, 3d Inf., Missouri N. G., is assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau as Assistant to the Chief of that Bureau for a term of four years. He will repair to this city and report for duty.

First Lt. W. T. Rolph, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston and report to Commanding Gen. Southern Dept. for duty.

Captain J. H. Burns, Ord. Dept., to Haskell, N. J., on business pertaining to Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Captain J. G. B. Lampert, Corps of Engrs., in addition to his other duties is assigned to 1st Regt. of Engrs.

Captain A. W. Maish, Ord. Dept., two visits to Carney's Point, N. J., on business pertaining to inspection of material for Ord. Dept.

Orders of April 11 relating to 1st Lt. J. H. Barbat, M. R. C., revoked.

Leaves: First Lt. S. G. Warner, 71st Inf., N. Y. N. G., one month, and Lt. Col. C. Gerhardt, Inf., four days.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Temporary Assignment: T. McGuire, 166, to command 33, 4 P. M. April 19, during absence of Capt.

Leave of absence (without pay)—Sergt. O. Raphael, 17, 1 day, 4 P. M. April 19.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. R. Leonard, 153, 9:15 P. M. April 11, during disability; L. Paulus, 164, 7:30 P. M. Mar. 26, to noon April 7, 1917; P. Dicke, Bridge, 10:10 A. M. April 12, during disability.

Restored to duty: Patrol. M. R. Sanders, C. O. Squad, 12 P. M. April 17.

Suspended without pay: Sergt. W. H. Ahrens, 170, 5:15 P. M. April 17.

Fire Department.

Decisions rendered: Fire, 1st grade, J. C. Shortall, Hose 4, under the influence of liquor. Decision reserved.

Fire, 1st grade, J. A. Wood, H. & L. 102, Absence without leave, (two specifications.) Guilty and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld.

Fire, 1st grade, G. A. Degenhardt, Eng. 209. (Absence without leave.) Guilty and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld.

Fire, 1st grade, J. P. Lyons, Eng. 202, (detailed to H. & L. 131.) (Disobedience of orders.) (Absence without leave.) Decision reserved.

Fire, 1st grade, J. F. Galligan, Eng. 282, (Using disrespectful language.) Guilty and ordered that one regular leave of absence be withheld.

Eng. of Steamer J. Lasky, Eng. 17, (Neglect of duty.) Charge dismissed.

Fire, 1st grade, C. S. Corbett, Eng. 20, (Violation of Section 107, Rules and Regulations, 1912.) Guilty and ordered that five regular leaves of absence be withheld. (Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.) Charge dismissed. (Absence without leave.) Guilty and ordered that one regular leave of absence be withheld.

Fire, 1st grade, C. J. Wolfe, Eng. 25. (Absence without leave.) Guilty, reprimanded.

Fire, 1st grade, T. F. Murtha, Eng. 36, (Neglect of duty.) Guilty and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld. (Being under the influence of liquor, drug or compound.) Decision reserved.

Fire, 1st grade, H. J. Rogers, Eng. 76, (Absence without leave.) Guilty and ordered that one regular leave of absence be withheld.

Fire, 1st grade, J. J. Monaghan, Eng. 91, (Neglect of duty.) Guilty and ordered that seven regular leaves of absence be withheld.

Fire, 1st grade, J. R. Vaughan, H. & L. 9. (Absent without leave.) Guilty and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld.

Capt. T. J. Dunn, H. & L 11. (Being under the influence of liquor, drug or compound.) (Disobedience of orders.) Guilty on both charges and fined ten days' pay on each; total, twenty days' pay.

Fire, 1st grade G. Stumpf, H. & L. 77, (absence without leave,) guilty, and ordered that three regular leaves of absence be withheld.

The following members of the department will be directed to report to Engineer of Steamer T. S. Richards at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 61st Street, Manhattan, for practice, at 9:30 A. M. sharp Saturday, April 21, 1917: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; W. Holland, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; C. A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. Kiernan, Eng. 286; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. V. Werner, Eng. 291; P. G. Hettrich, Eng. 295; H. Oltmann, H. & L. 28; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 26; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; G. J. Lachat, Jr., H. & L. 104; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 114; C. Charous, H. & L. 117; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. Schifferdecker, Hose 5.

Suspended 1 P. M. April 18: Fire, 1st grade J. A. Wood, H. & L. 102.

Special leave of absence is granted to Fire, 3d grade J. V. Murray, H. & L. 48, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 19.

Transfer: Capt. T. J. Dunn, H. & L. 11, to Eng. 284.

SUNDAY PREACHES TO RECORD CROWDS

More People Than on Any Previous Week Day Hear Him Praise Mayor's Saloon Lid.

DENIES HE'S A PLAGIARIST

Will Give Away Receipts from Free-Will Offering in Coming Chicago Campaign.

The biggest crowds that have yet attended the Billy Sunday revivals on a weekday turned out yesterday afternoon and evening, to hear his sermon on the home. The address was full of homely advice to parents, and it reiterated again and again the necessity of their living as examples to their children, pointed out the effect of godless home surroundings upon the rising generation, and was diversified with a declaration for woman' suffrage and denunciations of birth control and the European plan hotel.

Sunday was much heartened in the morning by learning of Mayor Mitchel's abolition of all-night licenses, and declared that before the war was over the saloons of New York would be closed for good. At the same time announcement was made in Chicago, where Sunday will conduct a three months' revival next Winter, that all the personal offering made to him on the last day of the campaign—a contribution which will presumably amount to thousands of dollars—would be donated to the Pacific Garden Mission, where Sunday was converted nearly thirty years ago.

Reports that this gift, following the determination to give the money received in New York to the work of the Red Cross and the army Y. M. C. A., indicated Sunday's decision to take no more money for his services, but to give it all to philanthropic purposes, were denied by Mrs. Sunday last night. The contribution of the New York offernig for patriotic purposes was inspired by Mr. Sunday's patriotism, and especially, it is said, by the fact that being too old to go to the front himself he wanted to help financially since he could not in person. As for the Chicago contribution, there are special reasons for that. Sunday played baseball in Chicago, he was converted there, Mrs. Sunday lived there all through her early life, and the two met in Chicago, were married in Chicago, and lived there for years afterward. It was only a natural sentiment, according to Mrs. Sunday, that prompted the gift to the Pacific Garden Mission. What shall be done with the offering in any other city will be decided when the time comes according to circumstances then prevailing.

The crowd at the afternoon service was estimated at 13,000, about two-thirds of the capacity of the tabernacle, showing that friends of the movement have taken to heart the exhortation of Homer Rodeheaver, that those who can come in the afternoon do so, and thereby leave more room for people who cannot attend services except at night.

Last night the tabernacle was packed with as many people as the Fire Department regulations would allow, and great numbers were turned away.

There were a large number of special delegations, headed by a group of several hundred employes of the New York Telephone Company. A body of more than 100 sailors from the New York Navy Yard sat on the platform, and were cheered long and loudly by the audience, and Rodeheaver, in welcoming them, told how he had fought for his country in the Spanish war.

One of those in the front of the tabernacle, was the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who has preached a number of sermons denouncing Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Ladd Thomas, head of the committee arranging the Chicago meetings, was on the platform, and the Rev. Dr. Paul Rader of the Moody Church, in that city, offered prayer before the sermon.

"We thank Thee, O Lord, for the bravery of this man," he said. "We thank Thee for his open mouth that no man can shut. O Lord, drive on; may the slain of the Lord be many in this place."

When the collection toward the expenses of the local campaign was being taken up Rodeheaver reminded the audience that contributions were not coming in as fast here as they had in Detroit or Buffalo. "We hear talk enough about what you do over here," he said, "but we haven't seen it yet." There is still nearly $90,000 to be raised on the budget of $150,000.

Sunday began with a denunciation of persons who have charged him with plagiarism, and his remarks were taken to apply particularly to the charge that he plagiarized extensively from Ingersoll in a Decoration Day address delivered in a Pennsylvania town in 1912.

"I am indebted to a friend of mine," he said, "for some of the thoughts in this sermon. I've skimmed through English literature for illustrations and analogies; I owe something to nearly every editor from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I've had a wagon load of clippings sent me by various people for use in my sermons. Everybody does it; I know a preacher in this town who hires two men to do nothing but read for anecdotes and illustrations and clip them out for him to use. Yet the whiskey gang goes up and down the land saying that I'm a thief.

"Nobody else is a thief but me, because nobody else hits their business like I do. That dirty, stinking bunch of moral assassins hires men to sit in the audience and hear me, to write down what I say and then try to find some author who said something like it, and accuse me of having stolen my ideas.

"I know that $30,000 was offered a man in New York City to write a series of articles attacking me. All right; if you know anything about me that you want to publish, go to it. Everything they say about me is a dirty, stinking, black-hearted lie. The whole thing is a frame-up from A to Izzard. I'll fight them till hell freezes over, and then borrow a pair of skates. By the grace of God I've helped to make Colorado and Nebraska, and Iowa, and Michigan, and West Virginia dry, and I serve notice on the dirty gang that I'll help to make the whole nation dry.

"My text tonight is Genesis, 18:19—'I know him for he will command his children and his household after him.' The proper or improper settlement of the home question—and it is never settled right till it is settled first that you as a father or a mother will be a follower of Jesus Christ—means weal or woe to more boys and girls than any other influence. Sixty-five per cent. of the boys and girls in the reform schools come from homes where the parents are divorced.

"What can you say of the homes where the parents indulge in wines and champagnes, the most costly vintages of France and California? What can you say when women loan their presence to vaudeville, they have it in their homes, they indulge in gambling and drinking, they know more about poker chips than English literature, and more about expensive champagnes and wines than about the word of God?

"The biggest monstrosity in the world is a mother with children playing around her knee and not teaching them the religion of God. A stepmother would be a godsend if she had religion.

"The normal way to get rid of drunkards is to get rid of the dirty, rotten, stinking hellholes that make drunkards. It always makes my blood boil to see a cop pinch a drunkard and take him away to the police station while he throws the protecting arm of the law around the hellhole that made him." [Cheers.]

"Let's do something to save the families in New York which are blasted by drink and vice; to put the smile on the face of those pale, wan, weak, anaemic boys and girls when their daddy walks home sober from the sawdust trail. [Applause.]

"Woe betide the nation when we sink down to the level of brutes. What would the world be if the beasts had birth control? There'd be no milk to drink, no meat on the table; the chickens would refuse to lay eggs, seeds would refuse to produce, and we'd all starve to death.

"I have no faith in a woman who talks of heaven while she makes her home a hell. If I wanted to investigate your piety I'd ask your cook.

"I believe in blood. Blood tells [applause]—good blood and bad blood. Scotch blood means prudence, Danish blood love of the sea, Welsh blood love of religion and God. English blood stands for reverence of ancient things as shown by the fact that England spent fifty million dollars to put the crown on George's block.

"According to our standards of gold and silver, Abraham was worth a billion dollars, David three billion, Solomon five billion. David could have hired John D. Rockefeller as his chauffeur." (John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who sat on the platform, joined in the laughter at this.) "Solomon could have hired Carnegie for a butler and J. P. Morgan to mow his lawn.

"Neither law nor gospel can make a nation great without home authority and home influence. The sneering use of the phrase, 'tied to his mother's apron strings,' will make over a fairly decent boy into a tough with the tastes of a wharf rat. I notice the boy tied to his mother's apron strings, who can't tell four aces from a load of hay, is the one who comes in with the blue ribbon when there are forty applications for the job.

"What your children learn at your knee will last when they hobble on the crutches of decrepitude and take their teeth out to clean them in the sink. (Laughter.) 'How old are you, little boy?' 'Five at home, 6 at school, 4 on the street car.' Is it any wonder the child grows up a liar?

"It's disgraceful the salaries we pay school teachers and preachers. I never aspired to but one office—the School Board; and if I were on it I'd raise the teachers' salaries and pay them twelve months in the year. (Applause.)

"A woman with seven noble sons was asked how she raised them. 'With prayer and a good hickory stick,' she said. There are homes that need the hickory stick, with the motto hanging above it, 'I Need Thee Every Hour.'

"Don't drive the children into the street to play. If you want to ruin the home let the children understand that mirth and merriment must stay outdoors. If they don't get recreation at home they'll get it in the haunts of vice.

"The average little sissy not yet separated from short skirts knows more about the devil and the shady side of sin than her grandmother did at 75. Twenty-five years ago you couldn't find a decent woman that would drink in a public place. You could hardly find a European plan hotel in America. Now you can hardly find one on the American plan. Go downtown and you'll see women drinking beer, champagne, wines, and cocktails, and smoking cigarettes. [Applause.] Some of you that hit your hands together on that do it with a bad conscience. Probably your hide's full of rotten booze right now. God help your husband and children. You'll never save New York or any other city while you run a barroom in your own home.

"This nation has no better friend than the mother who teaches her boy or girl to pray, no worse enemy than the woman who teaches her children to sneer at religion. Ingersoll said: 'A hundred men make a company, but one woman makes a home.' [Applause.] If George Washington's mother had been like Happy Hooligan's, George would have run around with a tin can on his head.

"When the nation refuses the mothers the right to defend the home by refusing the right to vote then it is sure of oblivion. If you have not manhood enough to defend your mother, your wife, your children against the assaults of the evil, iniquitous, vile, damnable whisky traffic then put the ballot into their hands and they'll drive it into hell."

Sunday finished with a story of the state funeral of John Howard Paine, holding the name till the very last, and when he finally shouted, "It was John Howard Paine, who wrote—" Rodeheaver and the chorus, alert to the instant, cut in with the first strains of "Home, Sweet Home."

This morning Mr. Sunday will address a gathering at the home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 10 West Fifty-fourth Street. There will be a number of outside meetings, already announced, and the usual tabernacle services at 2:00 and 7:30.

When he was told yesterday morning that the Mayor had decided to close all night cafés and saloons till the war was over Mr. Sunday was much pleased. "The Mayor has done well," he said. "It is tangible evidence of his patriotism and shows that he wants to help the country. He feels that in curbing the saloon he is helping recruiting. I approve most heartily, for the saloon undoubtedly breeds slackers.

"Oh, the devil is growling and grinding his teeth, you may be sure. He doesn't want the saloons closed, even for a little while. He wants them open every minute of the twenty-four hours. But a man cannot be efficient who drinks booze. This is only the first step. No doubt before long another step will be taken, until finally all saloons will be closed during the period of the war. And when the people once see what that means they will rise up and close them for good."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—ON 55TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV., MONDAY, ABOUT 5:30, CHAMOIS ENVELOPE CONTAINING LARGE SUM OF MONEY, LADY'S RINGS; LIBERAL REWARD; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. B. RANDOLPH, 28 EAST 55TH. PLAZA 4647.

LOST.—Tuesday, April 17, probably in Fifth Av. stage, black envelope pocketbook containing money, cards of owner with address; dentist appointment card, Electric Light Co. deposit receipt. REWARD. R 279 Times Downtown.

LOST—April 13, Park Av. and 144th, lady's black lizard handbag, containing gold bracelet watch, marked "W. J.," gold pencil, marked "W. M.," $25; liberal reward. Y 328 Times Annex.

LOST—On April 17, gold and platinum barpin, set with diamonds; owner visited Hotel Astor, Maxims, and Grand Central Station. Reward for return to Room 503, 18 East 41st St.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin set in platinum, between 30th St., 5th Av. and Altman's; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday, April 12, small pearl heartpin, ruby in centre, small diamonds around it; reward. Return Fleming, The Ormonde, Broadway and 70th St.

LOST.—April 17, between 5 and 6 o'clock on Lexington Av. between 40th and 59th Sts., pair bone spectacles; reward; return to Mrs. Poor, 61 East 65th St.

LOST.—Eyeglasses at Strand Theatre or Subway to 116th St. Reward. F. Taylor, 208 West 120th.

LOST—Kolinsky fur neckpiece, Broadway, between 100th and 103d; reward. Return Hymer, 205 West 101st.

LOST.—Tuesday, pearl earring surrounded by sapphires; platinum setting; liberal reward to finder. Brown, 361 72d St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Sunday evening, diamond brooch going from Hudson Terminal to Albany Av., Brooklyn; reward. 7 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Friday night, Metropolitan Opera House; reward. Phone Lenox 3521.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, in subway, April 17, 9 A. M.; suitable reward. Telephone John 1221.

LOST—Brown-winged, light-breasted male canary. Reward returned Jameson, 375 Park Av.

LOST.—On Tuesday, a diamond barpin; $50 reward. M 254 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Diamond ring, solitaire, April 16. Jackson's Shop, Maiden Lane and Nassau. 25 Broad St., Room 1306. Broad 1070.

REWARD

to the person returning white metal wrist watch with luminous dial, lost Sunday morning either in Palisade car or corner of 4th St. and Broadway, Union Hill, N. J. Call or write to J. Ward, 105 West 40th St., New York City.

$200 REWARD.

for a long pearl drop earring, set with 7 diamonds, platinum mounting, lost April 16th between 51st and 58th Streets, Fifth and Lexington Avenues.

TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$20 REWARD.—Pocketbook containing lady's gold watch, "Philip to Mamma," mother's remembrance, Amsterdam and 135th; no questions. Wehrman, care Van Dyke, 567 West 149th.

$150 REWARD.—Lost, diamond double circle pin, Waldorf-Astoria, Monday night. Mr. [illegible]

Bequests for 466 Employes.

An extra week's salary is left to each of 466 employes of companies controlled by the late Barney Link of Brooklyn, according to the will filed yesterday with Surrogate Kechan. Link was head of the American Posting Service of Chicago and other billposting concerns. The residue of his estate is divided among his widow and twenty-one other

ROOSEVELT PLEASED BY WHITMAN OFFER

Thanks Governor and May Raise a Division in This State.

PREFERS FEDERAL SERVICE

Should Expeditionary Force Be Rejected, He Says "It May Be Wise for Me to Accept."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, April 18.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt may accept a commission from Governor Charles S. Whitman and raise a division in the State if the War Department decides to refuse his offer to get together an expeditionary force under Federal auspices for immediate service in the trenches in France while a larger army is being trained. In a statement which he gave out at Sagamore Hill today the Colonel said that he would prefer to raise a division of United States volunteers, but intimated that he might find it wise to follow the other course under certain conditions. He wrote to Governor Whitman, thanking him for his offer.

The Colonel included in his statement an indorsement of the Army bill for universal obligatory service, and called upon Congress to act favorably without delay. The raising of a division of volunteers who would be exempt under the provisions of the Army bill, he held, would not hamper or conflict with the working out of that legislation in which he thoroughly believed. Governor Whitman made his offer on Tuesday, when he said at Albany that he was ready to give Colonel Roosevelt "any military commission within my power to grant," and he believed the Colonel's services were needed in the present crisis.

Under such circumstances Colonel Roosevelt would be able to accept volunteers from any State, but the use to which the division would be put outside the limits of the State would be under the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. It might be possible for him to raise a division and prepare it for service within from four to six months. It is not likely, however, that any definite decision will be made at present. Here is Colonel Roosevelt's statement:

"I am deeply grateful to Governor Whitman and have written him to express my appreciation. I am certain that I could raise the division under his authority, and it may be, of course, that conditions will become such as to make it wise for me to accept. But my preference would be to raise the division of United States volunteers so that they would be substantially like the regiment I commanded in Cuba or those raised for service in the Philippines under the act of March 2, 1899. I earnestly hope that Congress will pass a law establishing as our permanent policy the system of obligatory military service and that provision will be made not as a substitute for but as a supplement to this system for volunteers for immediate use.

"The division which I have asked authority to raise would be composed of men who would be exempt under the Administration's plan so that they would represent a clear addition to our forces. They would represent first-class fighting material who if not brought in on the lines I suggest would not be used at all.

"They would serve to get the flag to the front at the earliest moment and to keep it there during the necessary considerable length of time it would take to organize the great army on the principle of universal obligatory military service in which I so earnestly believe and which should be made our settled national policy immediately, and not only for this war but for all time to come."

Colonel Roosevelt was told of the action of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House in refusing to report the bill containing the selective draft provision but would not comment further than to urge the passage of the legislation.

APPEAL FOR COAST PATROL.

500 Fast Boats and 10,000 Men Needed to Chase Submarines.

Another appeal for volunteers for the coast patrol and submarine-chasing fleet for the New York Naval District was issued last night from the headquarters of the Naval Reserve.

"An enemy submarine has already been reported off the coast and more may be lurking in nearby waters," says the appeal. "The chief defense against these marauders are fast and suitably armed patrol boats. To guard the New York district, which extends from New London to Barnegat, the Navy Department needs 500 vessels of this type and 10,000 volunteers for manning them. The enrolling offices are at 26 Cortlandt Street. No obligation is involved in calling there for information which will be gladly given."

More than 300 men visited the offices yesterday, and a majority of them announced their readiness to enroll.

Among the callers was John D. Regan, foreman of the Chalmers Motor Car Company, who said he brought a message from forty expert machinists as to when it would be best for them to come down in a body and enroll.

P. C. Filly, chief mate on steamship Isabella, wrote from Porto Rico to Lieutenant McFarlane, recruiting officer: "I hear our country is in peril and Congress has declared war. I desire to offer my services to the flag as I did in '98, and, if possible, to serve under you again."

Filly was Chief Master at Arms on the monitor Nahant, which Lieutenant McFarlane commanded during the Spanish-American war.

MANUSCRIPT BIBLE $910.

Books from Learmont Library Bring $5,340 in Anderson Galleries.

The sale of the library of the late Joseph B. Learmont of Montreal, Canada, brought $5,340.10 at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The grand total thus far is $25,929.35. T. E. Nobbs paid the highest price of the day, $910, for Catalogue No. 1306, "Biblia Sacra Latina," manuscript, on 587 vellum leaves, executed in England toward the end of the thirteenth century. It is in binding by Padeloup, and is one of the smallest manuscript Bibles known.

Other items were as follows, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

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HARBOR POLICE ARE READY.

Precautions Taken to Prevent Disturbances in Waters About City.

New York's harbor police have been put on a war footing. After months of hard training they are now prepared to meet any emergency. At the Battery, the police steamer Patrol, with Hotchkiss guns mounted fore and aft, is at all times kept ready to steam up or down stream. But there is something more formidable than the Patrol moored to the harbor squad pier—a navy torpedo boat destroyer, its grim black hull a warning to those who would start trouble.

The harbor police were drilled some time ago by United States Navy and Army officers in handling rapid fire guns, and the men went frequently to Sandy Hook for target practice. Most of the police launches today are equipped with rapid fire guns capable of discharging 400 shots a minute. In Harbor A Station there are stands of army rifles.

A rapid fire gun was mounted recently on the floating station of Harbor B squad, which has been moved from Randall's Island to the foot of East 134th Street and the Harlem River. This station has been equipped with a powerful searchlight which plays nightly about the Madison Avenue Bridge.

Inspector Myers, in charge of the marine police, has devised a system for patrolling the harbor's waters and islands which his lieutenants believe will insure safety to life and property. The men of the harbor police are the picked men of the department. All of them are good swimmers and many of them are engineers and carry pilots' licenses. Most of them before joining the force served in the army or navy.

DR. SYKES IS DEPOSED.

Head of Connecticut College for Women Is Ousted by Trustees.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18.—The resignation of Dr. Frederick H. Sykes, as President of the Connecticut College for Women, at New London, demanded last January by the Trustees and withheld by Dr. Sykes, was made effective today at a meeting of the Board of Trustees here. Announcement to this effect was made late today at the conclusion of the meeting. It was also announced that Dr. Sykes had declined a professorship in English at the college and that a committee had been appointed to select a new President.

This action followed presentation of the report of a special committee appointed some time ago to give a hearing to Dr. Sykes and to go over the entire situation and make its recommendations to the Trustees. The report which was adopted found that the action of the Trustees in asking Dr. Sykes to resign was justified, and recommended that he be deposed.

"President Sykes's administration," says the report, in recommending his retirement, "showed such business incompetency as to make it desirable that he resign."

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 13.—Dr. Frederick H. Sykes declined tonight to comment on the action of the Trustees of the Connecticut College for Women in deposing him from the presidency of the institution at their meeting in New Haven today.

BUSES CUT CAR RECEIPTS.

Service to Sunday Tabernacle Objected To by Third Av. Company.

Despite the objection of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the Public Service Commission yesterday confirmed the permission given the Fifth Avenue Coach Company to extend the operation of its stage routes north to 169th Street and Broadway for the accommodation of those journeying to Billy Sunday's services. E. A. Maher, of counsel for the Third Avenue Company, said that there was an "element of unfair competition" in the extension of the coach route, because the coaches were operated from 6:30 o'clock in the morning until half an hour after midnight. During many of these hours there were no services in the Tabernacle and on Mondays there were no services there at all.

Mr. Maher said the buses were making great inroads on the receipts of his company. Reginald P. Bolton, with several other residents of Washington Heights, declared that there was great need of the proposed addition to existing transportation facilities. It was finally agreed that if the commission found the competition was unfair the buses would be permitted to operate only within specified hours.

NEW JERSEY MASONS MEET.

Newark and Trenton in Contest for Next Annual Session.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—The one hundred and thirty-first annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New Jersey opened today in Crescent Temple here. The two matters of most importance—election of officers and choice of a meeting place for next year—will be disposed of tomorrow. North Jersey Masons want the meeting in Newark, while those from the southern part of the State favor this city.

It is expected that Dr. William M. Thompson of Red Bank, Deputy Grand Master, will be elected Grand Master, succeeding William R. Meakle of Paterson, who, it is assumed, will follow precedent and decline to serve a second term.

There is a vacancy in the office of Grand Secretary, caused by the death of Theodore B. Townley, and it is reasonably sure that Isaac Cherry of this city will be elected.

DAYLIGHT BILL INTRODUCED.

Marks Confident Congress Will Adopt Plan Followed Abroad.

Borough President Marks, President of the National Daylight Saving Association, received word yesterday that the "Daylight Saving" bill was introduced in the Senate on Tuesday by Senator Calder.

"As 'daylight saving' was adopted throughout Europe last year as a war measure and was re-enacted in all those countries this year after careful investigation by a committee of the English Parliament and one from the German Reichstag," said President Marks, "I feel confident that Congress will put the plan into effect speedily."

ECONOMISTS UNITED IN FAVOR OF WAR TAX

25,000 Faculty Members Sign Memorial Against Policy That Might Cause Inflation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—Leading instructors in economics in the United States, in a memorial forwarded to each member of Congress and the President and his Cabinet, urge the adoption of the policy of taxation rather than that of bond issues as the principal means of meeting the expenditures of this country in the war. E. Dana Durand of the University of Minnesota, and Secretary of the committee that circulated the memorial, in giving out the memorial for publication announced tonight that more than 25,000 teachers of economic and political science in forty-three universities and colleges had signed it.

In a letter accompanying the memorial the committee declares that, while economists favor taxation in general for war expenditures, they are not opposed to the large initial bond issue, nor to future bond issues for loans to the Allies, recognizing "that it would not have been practicable at once to introduce tax methods sufficient to cover the expenditures for the first year of the war."

"The taxation policy," the memorial says, "will prevent the price inflation, which must result from large bond issues. The present high level of prices in Europe and America is primarily due to war bonds and paper money issued abroad. If the United States joins on a hugh scale in this policy of borrowing, prices are bound to become far higher. The policy of borrowing within the country itself does not shift any part of the nation's burden of war expenditures from the present to the future. All it does is to make possible a different distribution of the burden among individuals and social classes, to permit repayment to certain persons, who have contributed income during the war, by other persons after the war.

"This war is a great social enterprise. It is the duty of every citizen to share in war's burdens to his utmost. For some the duty is to fight; for others to furnish money; for all the duty is without limit of amount. The citizen who contributes even his entire income, beyond what is necessary to subsistence, does less than the citizen who contributes himself to the nation. If conscription of men is just and right, conscription of income is the more. Conscription of both is just and right when the nation's life and honor are at stake."

The memorial makes the following recommendations of tax measures: A tax which will take substantially all of special war profits; a material lowering of the present income tax, with a sharper progression in rates as incomes become larger, and high consumption taxes on luxuries.

Gun-Testing Ground in Illinois.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 18.—Fifteen thousand acres of land to be used as a gun testing ground for the Rock Island Arsenal are secured by option for the United States Government, it became known today. The Government will erect a hard road between the Arsenal and the proving grounds, fifty miles from this city, which will permit it the test for the artillery carriages to be made while carrying the guns to the grounds.

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